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y, the Plaza Hosti

#### Labour scores high over Tories

LONDON (R) — Britain's appendique Labour Party has surged to his biggest opinion politics were the roling Conservative since Erises Minister Margaret Thatcher came to power nearly II years ago. A pull in the handay Thura shows Labour a record ?? points should ste SI per cent and the Conservatives at Mean record ?? points should ste SI per cent and the Conservatives at Mean majority in partiment at a general election. "This growing land not only decrementate the desposing healthy to the Torius (Conservatives) but nice the public's intropolog helid in Labour's especity to facts an alternative government," a Labour Party spokement said, Labour hat maintained a lead in the polit during stately a year of spiraling interest and martages vates which have reached 15 per cent or show, bitting boundeddors' loss repayments. Theicher is also entaing under increased stack, even by her seen supporters, for introducing a new local tax, the community charge, to replace one based on property. The government additanteleges many people's bills will increase considerably but blasses local generals for averagenting.



An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Prese Foundation جوردان تايمز يوتية سياسية يُعِيتر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة المسطية الاردنية رالراي، OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Marked assailants Saturday shot dead a West Bank Arab suspected of helping Israel, military sources and Palesthians said. Military sources said the Arab was shot in the occupied West Bank town of Ramaliah, north of Jerusalem. He died in bospital from his wounds. Palestinians identified him as Ayid Hawajah, 30, and said he was suspected of collaborating with Israeli officials. Arabs have killed 187 fellow Arabs during the 26-month-old uprising. The main targets have been alleged informers and Arabs suspected of vices such as drug dealing and prostitution. Israeli soldiers and civilians have killed 625 Arabs, and 44 Jews have died in the mirest. In Gaza City, troops shot and wounded seven Palestinians in clashes with stone-throwers, hospitals said. The army clamped curiews on two Gaza City neighbourhoods an the adjoining Shati refugre camp, residents said.

Palestinian killed in W. Bank

Volume 15 Number 4325

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

#### **PAC sees unity** with ANC

DAR ES SALAAM (R) - A leader of a radical group which broke away from the African National Congress (ANC) in 1959 said Saturday that the two organisations were close to reunting following the release of Nelson Mandela. "We hope we will be mature enough to resolve this issue. We are addressing it and we are not far from reaching a solution," Joseph Renene, a leader of the recently formed internal wing of the now legalised Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), added. The PAC broke away from the ANC saying its 1955 freedom charter offered too many concessions to whites and deprived blacks of their full

#### Sudan rebels claim capture of outpost

NAIROBI (R) - Rebels in southern Sudan said Saturday they had captured a military out-post near the besieged southern city of Juha, killing six soldiers and capturing two trucks. The radio of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) said rebel forces captured the outpost known as Bridge 40 on the main road from Juba to Yei, shortly atter dawn Saturday after herce fighting. The army garnson at Yei, 150 kilometres southwest of Juba, has been under siege by the SPLA since mid-January.

#### Huge drug haul in fruit-seller's car.

MILAN (AP) - Police have seized 85 kilogrammes of pure Turkish heroin in a Sicilian fruit vendor's car in Milan, authorities announced Saturday. The authorities put the value of the doug at \$83 million. After police arrested the fruit dealer, whom they identified as Francesco Palmeri, 53. Friday evening, they went to his house where his son had barricaded himself inside, the Italian news agency ANSA reported. arrested the 24-year-old son, Daniel Palmeri, a truck driver, ANSA reported.

#### Kenva's slain minister buried

KORU, Kenya (AP) - With hundreds of police keeping order and a widow's plea for calm, Kenya's slain foreign minister was buried Saturday on his west-ern farm near Lake Victoria. In p Shuttle, which is the wake of riots that accompanied the funeral of Robert Ouko Friday, his wife, Cristobel, appealed to demonstrating university students and thousands of other mourners: "If you love him as you say you do. I beg you with tears in my eyes and as his widow to let us give him a peaceful sendoff." The burial service, conducted in the traditions of Ouko's Luo tribe, ended without major incident, despite demonstrations by students demanding an explanation of his murder.

#### Honecker said to have fortune

HAMBURG (R) - East German prosecutors suspect former Communist leader Erich Honecker amassed a huge private fortune during his years in power, the West German magazine Der Spiegel reported Saturday. It said Honecker, ousted last October, appropriated 75 million marks (\$45 million) in 1989 alone. The money, paid by West Germany to "buy" the release of political prisoners, was lodged in an account to which only Honecker had access, the magazine said.

#### Saudi Arabia bans **British beef**

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia Saturday banned British cattle imports because of the outbreak of "mad cow" disease in Britain, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said. "We have informed the ministry of trade.. of the ban on importing British cattle until they are proven free of mad cow disease," SPA quoted a statement by the Ministry of Water Resources and Agriculture as saying. It did not give the level of Saudi imports of British cattle. The statement said all responsible authorities had been provided with information about the disease, boving spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), so they could take precautions

#### AMMAN SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1990, RAJAB 30, 1410



A score from the Arab Cooperation Cornell summit in Amman Saturday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Alian)

## 11 agreements signed; next conference in Baghdad in October

## ACC summit ends; results 'positive'

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - Leaders of the fourmember Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) ended their summit here Saturday, one day ahead of schedule, but having achieved the objectives which they have set for their conference.

A senior Jordanian official described the talks among the leaders of Iraq, North Yemen, Egypt and Jordan as "brotherly, positive and freitful." The summit achieved "its goals in full, and there was agreement that the conference could and Saturday evening instead of Sunday, since tion among the ACC states in

it was possible to tackle the agenda and sign the accords in one day," the official said.

The summit held its final session Saturday evening at 7 p.m., seven hours after His Majesty King Hussein opened the gathering and took over the chairmanship of the council. In a statement read out at the final session, ACC Secretary-General Hilmi Nammar said the four leaders had endorsed 11 cooperation agreements. The concerned ministers of the four countries formalised the agreement by signing them at the televised session.

science and technology, planning, industry, oil and gas, tourism, local administration and municipal affairs, health services, meteorology, air transport and civil aviation, maritime transport, and religious affairs. The next summit will be held in Baghdad in

October, the King announced

in his final statement to the con-

ference. The senior Jordanian official who spoke to the Jordan Times dismissed speculation that "differences" among the participants of the summit were the cause for cutting short the duration of the The agreements cover cooperaconference. "The truth of the

Abdullah Saleh (of North Yemen) had to leave early for home to attend to an official matter there, and all the leaders agreed that, since the agenda could be covered in full on Saturday, the conference could be closed Saturday night."

There was talk earlier that a scalding attack launched by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein against American policy and what he described as unlimited U.S. support for Israel and its policies had "upset" the Egyptian delega-tion "which felt itself under pressure from such open criticism against an ally with which Cairo matter is that President Ali maintains close relations.'

However, Egyptian and other Arab sources dismissed the talk as "not valid." The four leaders "conducted their deliberations in a brotherly and open atmosphere," the sources said, some of them hearing the story on the "differ-ences" for the first time. "Everything is going well," one Egyptian

official said. In his closing statement to the conference the King said he had hoped that the leaders of the ACC countries could stay for a longer period of time so that Jordan could accord them a greater measure of hospitality. But

(Continued on page 5)

#### Egypt awaits peace King: Despite crises, Jordan move from Washington remains steadfast that Egypt intends to work with By Nermeen Murad

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday described the massive influx of Soviet Jewish emigrants to Israel as "a new and most dangerous dimension" to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and called for a maited Arab stand to deal with the issue as well as other threats facing the Arab

The King, addressing the opening session of the first auniversary summit of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), also underlined the need to formulate an Arab strategy to deal with the sweeping changes in world politics, particularly the end to the cold war. The Arab World faces the op-

tion of either being part of the international developments and employ them to enhance its existence, stability and growth or to be on the periphery of these developments and so become a prey that is mercilessly leeched and discarded without baving gained any benefit, the King told the leaders of Iraq, Egypt

and North Yemen. The King referred to the nowar-no-peace situation in the Gulf after eight years of war between Iran and Iraq, and reaffirmed total support for Baghdad's initiatives to arrive at a negotiated settlement with Iran. "Unfortunately, these initiatives have not met a favourable response from the other side, and

conclusion that we all hope for." The King described the deadlock in Arab League-led efforts to settle the Lebanese civil war as "explosive" and said "it jeopar-

dises not only the existence of Lebanon but also of the whole Arab Order." Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel and the possibility that

hundreds of thousands of them could be settled in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip jeopardise "Arab security and constitute an obstacle to peace, as well as a new blow against the intifada and the legitimate Palestinian people's struggle to gain their liberty and independence on their national soil," the King warned.

The King said Jordan was the target of an Israeli clamour over "non-Jordanian military presence on the Arab soil" of the Kingdom, and the "Israeli campaign (comes) at a time when we suffer a reduction in our capabilities and resources and face tremendous difficulties in securing the minimum that allows us to defend ourselves and the integrity of the

Arab Nation." Despite the "negative effects of the drop" in its resources, Jordan "shall remain... forebearing, resolute, and steadfast in its vanguard, ready to defend our country and to absorb the first wave of any aggression against the Arab Nation," the King said. (Full text of the King's speech on page 5). mit, Baz told the Jordan Times

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Egypt is ready to work in full concert with Jordan to heal inter-Arab differences, including the rift between Iraq and Syria, prior to setting up a joint Arab front to confront common challenges, two senior Egyptian officials said Saturday. "We join our bands with His Majesty King Hussein to see

whether there is common ground that will be sufficient to create a united Arab front that would be a front for peace, for stability and security throughout the region," said Osama Al Baz, political advisor to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid also expressed Cairo's total support of King Hussein's efforts towards achieving Arab unity and cited a statement by the Egyptian president at the opening session of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) summit here Saturday as

reaffirmation of this support. Mubarak told the summit session that Egypt "completely sup-ports Jordan" against any de-velopments or threats endangering the Kingdom's stability and the unity of its people. "There is a pan-Arab and in-

ternational commitment to protect Jordan's sovereignty and territorial integrity ... and to ensure its positive role in the peace process," Mubarak said. In a short interview conducted ont he fringes of the ACC sumJordan towards clearing the Arab atmosphere, which, he said, was being "spoiled" by the Syrian-Iraqi rift.

Baz called on all Arab states to "join ranks and to forget about their differences because (the differences) are minor compared to the threats we face from the outside."

He said that Arab leaders were concerned over Israel's settlement of Soviet Jewish immigrants in the occupied Arab territories because "it would encourage extremists in Israel to achieve their aims of what they call 'transfer'." He added that Israeli settle-

ments in the occupied territories would also result in the "negation of the rights of the Palestinian people to live" in the occupied territories.

According to Baz, who is widely described as Egypt's Middle East policy architect, the continuation of Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine would "destabilise the entire region and prevent the peace process from taking its course."

Answering a question whether there were moves to convene an Arab summit to discuss the Soviet Jewish influx to Israel, Baz said it was not a question of holding a summit "but (rather) a question of having contacts and coordinating moves among Arab coun-

"We are waiting to see the outcome of discussion in the United Nations Security Council and then the Arab leaders would assess the situation ... not be-

reports that Soviet Jewish immigrants were passing through Cairo to Israel.

to pave the road for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue as a step towards achieving durable and just peace in the Middle East, Abdul Meguid said. He blamed Israel for stalling the process.

to "reactivate the peace process," he said

peace process. On the contrary, we are determined to prevent the usurpation of Arab territories." Baz said.
"There is insistence from the

efforts," Abdul Meguid said.

## Israel 'will never accept Palestinian right to return'

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A senior aide to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Saturday dismissed a message from Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat on peace talks and said Israel would never accept the return of Palesti-

nian refugees. Arafat said in a letter to a Jewish conference in occupied Jerusalem on Friday that he was willing to discuss terms for the return, of thousands of refugees who fled when Israel was created

Israeli doves interpreted the statement as a softening by the PLO, which has previously said the right of return was not negoti-

"We don't want to discuss any right of return... it is tantamount to the disappearance of Israel," Avi Pazner, Shamir's media adviser, told a reporter.

Arafat's letter also said the PLO supported Arabs from the occupied territories taking part in

peace talks with Israel. But Pazner said: "The government is not interested in the PLO

position. They are not a partner in negotiations with Israel, therefore what they say is irrelevant." Israel regards the PLO as a terrorist group, but Egypt has been consulting it on efforts to convene Israeli-Palestinian peace

talks in Cairo. In Washington, U.S. Secretary

of State James Baker and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens failed Friday to arrange a preliminary meeting prior to the proposed Cairo talks, but left the impression of eventual success.

"It was a very constructive and

hopefully a very productive meeting," Baker said after talking to meeting." Arens alone for 90 minutes in his State Department office.

Arens agreed, saying "we had a good constructive conversa-However, when Baker was

asked if he had been able to set up a three-way meeting with Arens and Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid the first step in a d.awn-out U.S. plan for negotiations — he re-

"No, we have not agreed today

He described as "sheer lies"

#### Peace process

Egypt will continue its efforts

"We want to see peace prevailing in this area but Israel has to show flexibility and respond to our efforts," Abdul Meguid said in answer to a question on the status of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's proposal for tripartite talks among the foreign ministers of the United States, Egypt and Israel leading to direct stinian-Israeli talks.

He denied that the peace process was dead but admitted that it was 'facing difficulties." Extensive efforts were needed

"We are not going to desert the

Egyptian and Palestinian sides to move ahead with the peace process and that is the essence of our

He said that what was needed at this time "is a quick action so

(Continued on page 5)

After the meeting, Arens flew to New York and planned to continue on to Israel Saturday night. He will brief Shamir and the Israeli cabinet separately on Sunday, officials said.

In his letter sent to the Jewish gathering, Arafat said that the Cairo talks would have to be part of a process "aimed at a comprebensive and final settlement" and that its agenda "could cover all the conceptual ingredients of that process.

## **Political statement**

FOLLOWING is an unofficial translation of the highlights of a political statement issued by the four leaders of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) at the conclusion of their one-day

summit here Saturday: The leaders of the four-mempied territories. ber Arab Cooperation Council Saturday stressed the need to halt the influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants to Palestine which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law and human

nian people and a threat to the Arab Order and current efforts for peace in the Middle East. His Majesty King Hussein, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and North Yemeni said that the Soviet Union and the United States bear a special responsibility towards this

rights and an open aggression against the rights of the Palesti-

The four Arab leaders said the ACC countries take pride in the beroic struggle being waged by the Palestinian people against Israel. The four leaders look with pride at the ongoing struggle of the oppressed people and their intifada, which is now in its third year, and voice their full support for the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to self-determination and independent statehood

on their national soil. The ACC leaders emphatited the need to convene o international peace conference under United Nations anspices to achieve a just and durable issue and therefore put an end settlement to the Arab-Israeli to the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union to the occu-

(Continued on page 5)

## Water and food security tops ACC concern — Qasem

By Mariam Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The member countries of the Arab Cooperative Council (ACC) regard the security of their water resources as one of the most important issues facing them today, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem said Saturday.

"Since the ACC countries import 80 per cent of their food needs, food security for the Arab Nation is of utmost importance and water is necessary to guarantee the improvement of our agri-cultural potential...," Qasem said. "Water is a number one priority for the ACC member

Addressing a press conference

after the conclusion of the ACC summit here, Qasem, the official spokesman for the conference. said: "Food is a weapon that was used against countries which were not able to become self-sufficient in food production and we saw how Dr. Kissinger used this in the

He said that Iraq and Syria had been severely effected by Turkey's temporary cutdown in the flow of the Euphrates river earlier this year and that it was the duty of all Arab countries to safeguard Arab water rights. On other issues facing the ACC

and the rest of the Arab World and tackled by the council summit here, Qasem stressed the need for Arab unity in a world with an increasing number of regional blocks. He said the actual role or power of any Arab state, regardless of its size or wealth, stood little chance against a world that increasingly presents itself in regional groupings and

The Middle East peace protion Organisation and Arab coun- countries and protect them."

tries, but further progress was

blocked by Israel. "It is Israel which is at this point deterring peace based on UN Security Council resolutions and a settlement based on land

for peace," he said. Qasem stressed the illegality of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and, in an apparent reference to the official American reluctance to describe them as illegal, added: "Some big powers have contradictory attitudes. On the one hand they back peace based on UN Resolutions 242 and 338 while on the other hand they fail to emphasise the illegality of settlements in the

occupied lands." He said the ACC and the rest of the Arab World were anxious to settle the rift between Syria and Iraq, "since disunity allows for more exploitation of Arab

interests." The foreign minister highlighted the urgent need to formulate a united Arab stand to counter the influx of Soviet Jews to Israel. He recalled that a joint position adopted by Saudi Arabia and Iraq had dissuaded many countries from moving their embassies to occupied Jerusalem, which Israel claims as its "eternal, indivisible capital."

"If Arab potentials had been properly used in the past then we would be more effective today, he said.

Qasem said Jordan, which has the longest Arab confrontation line with Israel, was not only safeguarding its own security and stability but also that of the Arab states in the Gulf. "Israel is aiming at the oil resources in the Middle East," he said. "This is our position and our faith: to cess, he said, was advanced by stand firm against (Israeli) expanmoves by the Palestine Libera- sion and to defend other Arab

## ther world cities)

## Syrian gunboat attack on Cypriot ferry kills 1, injures 15

LARNACA (AP) — A Syrian gunboat opened fire on a passenger ferry travelling between this East Mediterranean island and the Lebanese port of Jounieh Saturday, killing one passenger, crew members said.

Fifteen passengers were causing most of the casualties as wounded, four critically, they

The British Royal Air Force (RAF) evacuated 15 of the wounded by winching them aboard three helicopters several hours before the ship docked at Larnaca at 1 p.m. (1100 GMT).

The wounded, most suffering cuts and burns in the legs from shrapnel, were rushed to local hospitals for treatment.

The dead man was identified as Nasser Abu Nasr, 26, who was going to Lebanon to pick up his pregnant wife because he had just obtained an emigration visa to

"He was hit by shrappel all over his body," said 22-year-old Rima Suleiman, a receptionist on the boat.

"He was sitting facing the bar exactly facing where a shell hit." The shellfire also started a fire on board which was extinguished, the crew said.

At least 20 holes were visible in the starboard (right) side of the ship when it docked, and shattered pipes throughout the ship leaked water.

One of the shells went through a window on the central deck housing the bar and the cafeteria.

Western-style

the Baroness M was headed back toward Larnaca, Michaeliks said, sending shells into the passenger areas. Crew member Danny Zarour

said the gunboat "peppered the side of the ship with shells. "When the Baroness M passengers sheltered there, said radioed for help for the wounded passengers, the Syrian boat hanled down its flag," Zarour third officer Andreas Michaeliks. He said the ship was attacked

hour, starting around 4 a.m. "Pandemonium reigned on (0200 GMT) when it was 30 kilometres west of Jounieh. board," added Michaeliks. "We ran from one side of the boat to the other as the gunboat Crew members said the sailors on board the 50-metre-long guncircled." Suleiman said.

Nora Kasbari, spokesman for Socomar, agents for the ship, said it carried 64 passengers and 52 crew members. The boat had left Larnaca at 11 p.m. (2100 GMT) Friday for the seven-hour trip to Jounieh, 200 kilometres east.

The RAF answered the distress call, dropping two doctors and a medical team on board to sedate

Flight Lt. Dick Bardon said the helicopters hovered above the ship for an hour while the operation was completed. One passenger was too seriously wounded to be lifted off the ship's deck, he

The RAF maintains a major base at Akrotiri on the southern

coast of Cyprus. One French passenger on the boat said he did not hear a thing,

waking up only when the boat returned to Larnaca. The boat, one of two that

travels to Lebanon from Cyprus, is a main escape routes for Christians in embattled Lebanon, many currently fleeing from the armymilitia confrontation that erupted

on Jan. 30. Army Commander Gen. Michel Aoun has been fighting for three weeks for control of the Christian enclave with the Lebanese Forces (LF) under Samir Geagea.

The port of Jounieh is controlled by the Lebanese Forces, which also has a share in the ferry operations. Four gunboats of the Lebanese Navy escaped from Jounieh port when Geagea's forces attacked the navy base at the start of the fighting on Jan.

The four boats, which remained loyal to Aoun, were reported in the waters between Lebanon and Cyprus. The Lebanese coast is also patrolled regularly by the Syrian and Israeli

The captain and crew of the ship had been reluctant to take it into Jounieh because of the risks involved in the ongoing fighting.

The ferry service and other maritime traffic came under fire repeatedly during six months of fighting in Lebanon in 1989 between Aoun and the Syrian army with their Lebanese militia allies.

The ferries were not hit, but at least eight ships were sunk or set on fire, including small boats taking passengers out to the ferry waiting off shore.

#### premature' for GCC democracy

MANAMA (AP) — Bahrain's Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa was quoted Saturday as rejecting notions that changes in Eastern Europe would have an impact on to emulate Europeans by pressing the Arab states of the Gulf. for change in their countries, He also said it was premature saying: "These slogans will not

cies in the six states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). 'Our societies may need some standardised form in future when life problems become more complicated," said Sheikh Khalifa in an interview with the Kuwaiti

to copy Western-style democra-

newspaper Al Seyassah distributed by the Gulf News Agency. "When we feel that our people have reached a stage of social complication as a result of the forces of civilisation, then tradi-

time. Yasser Arafat has approved

the appointment of women to

head the Palestinian diplomatic

missions, a senior PLO official

Abdul Latif Abu Hijlah, direc-

tor-general of the PLO's Political

Department, said Layla Shaheed

was named Palestinian ambassa-

dor to Dublin and Nuha Tadrus

to Valetta, Malta, under a reshuf-

fle of representatives approved

The Palestine Liberation Orga-

nisation (PLO) launched its 1988

peace initiative acknowledging

the existence of the state of Israel

side by side with a Palestinian

by Arafat.

tional forms (of democracy) would be inevitable," he said. Sheikh Khalifa criticised prodemocracy activists in Kuwait and other GCC countries trying

three separate times within an

boat fired warning shots over the ferry and then hailed it in Syrian-

The name Aoudah was visible

on the side of the ship as it circled

the ferry and it was flying a Syrian

flag, they said.

They asked us who was on

board and where we were going," said Egyptian mechanic Moham-

mad Mohammad Al Murshidi,

27. He said he talked with them

over the radio because most of

the crew spoke only Greek or

Michaeliks said the Baroness

M started to turn aroud after the

warning shots, and the gunboat

returned 10 minutes later and

fired the first salvo at the ferry.

He said the fire appeared con-

centrated just below the bridge at

the captain's quarters, which

time about 20 minutes later when

The gunboat attacked a third

were wrecked.

accented Arabic.

work in our region." The GCC groups Bahrain with Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, an alliance of the states that essentially came into their own only with the oil wealth of

recent decades. Undoubtedly, what happened in Eastern European states has whetted the appetite of advocates of some currents, who in the past tried to promote political goods which implied an ideology diffe-

designated for the West Bank and

Gaza Strip territories which are

Abu Hijlah, who spoke in Abu

Dhabi, said the reshuffle involves

12 ambassadors among whom

were some new appointees, in-

sciences at the Sorbonne, was a

close aide of the late Izzudeen

Qalaq, the PLO's representative

in Paris who was assassinated in

been an active member of Fateh,

the Palestinian mainstream fac-

tion within the PLO, since she

Shaheed, in her early 40s, has

Shaheed, who studied political

under Israeli occupation.

cluding the two women.

the late 1970s.

Palestine names first women ambassadors

ABU DHABI, United Arab ilaterally proclaimed the estab- changes involved the transfer of for Washington, according to

rent from that of our region,"

ist world.

said Sheikh Khalifa. His remarks were the most elaborate public comments by a GCC leader on the possible repercussions in the Gulf of events that sharply altered the Commun-

They believed that the circumstances of Eastern Europe resembled the climate of the Gulf and the Arabian peninsula..., that they can obtain results here similar to the consequences emerging in Eastern Europe. But our conditions and systems are different from those of Eastern Europe."

Proponents of Western-style democracy have been active mainly in Kuwait, seeking the the weekly majlis, where citizens restoration of the elected 50- can call freely with their petimember parliament dissolved in tions.

lishment of the state, generally Fuad Bitar from Athens, Greece, Abu Hijlah, but he would

East Berlin to Madrid.

to Bucharest, Romania, while

Issam Kamil will be moved from

to Turkey, while Ribhi Haloum

moves from Turkey to Indonesia

and Al Tayyib Abdul Rahman

Abdullah Abdullah in Canada

shifts to Greece and Hassan

Abdul Rahman replaces him.

Abdul Rahman was considered

representative in the United

States even though Washington has rejected having Palestinian

New appointments include

assigning Kayid Jaradat to Mada-

from Yugoslavia to Jordan.

Fuad Yassin moves from Spain

1986 because of vitriolic attacks by MPs on government members. The Kuwaiti parliament was suspended for four years starting in 1976 for the same reasons.

Bahrain was the only other GCC country to have an elected parliament, but only for a brief two-year spell in the early 1970s shortly after the central Gulf island state gained independence from Britain.

The GCC states mostly emulate the Islamic system of rule through shura or consultative councils, whose members are appointed to help push through legislation. The leaders also have the weekly majlis, where citizens

give the name of the new

more reshuffles under considera-

tion, thereby denying circulating

reports about various other trans-

fers mainly from the Gulf area.

described the reshuffle as "a res-

tructuring of our missions after

they were turned into embassies.

designed to upgrade their per-

He said the move became

necessary in support of the peace

mitiative and to offset the politic-

al gains Israel was making in

Eastern Europe after the drama-

Earlier, a PLO official had

Abu Hijlah said there were no

appointee.

formance."

territories

## Syria optimistic over release of hostages

DAMASCUS (AP) - Information Minister Mohammad Salman said Saturday that statements from Iran and Lebanon have given Syria "great hope" that Western hostages in Lebanon will

He told Peggy Say, sister of U.S. hostage Terry Anderson: "We're optimistic for the release at a time when we hear statements by the Iranians and an official in Lebanon."

But he cautioned Mrs. Say that a hostage release may not be imminent.

"The matter requires careful study and patience as well as coordination of efforts with international and local parties. We are following this road," he said.

Salman's optimism stemmed from a statement made Friday in Beirut by Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the most influential Shi'ite Muslim cleric in Lebanon, who called for a new approach to free the hostages. Fadlailah, who recently returned from a visit to Tehran

where he met senior Iranian leaders, spoke the day after an editorial in the Tehran Times, which usually reflects the thinking of President Hashemi Rafsanjani, called for the hostages to be freed. It was the first time an Iranian newspaper has made such

"We have to think of finding realistic and humanitarian means to free the foreign hostages," Fadlallah said in a sermon.

The hostage issue "has been widely exploited by Western forces to harm the image of Muslims," Fadiallah said.

He is the spiritual guide to the Iranian-aligned Hizbollah, or Party of God, which is believed to be an umbrella for groups holding most of the 18 Westerners missing in Lebanon.

They are eight Americans, four

Britons, two West Germans, two Swiss, an Irishman and an Italian. The longest held is Anderson, 42, chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press. He was kidnapped in mainly Mtslim

west Beirut on March 16, 1985. Salman told Mrs. Say, in Damascus on her fifth mission to the Middle East seeking word of her brother and other hostages: can work with all concerned to secure the release of the hos-

He said that earlier statements from Iran and Shi'ite leaders in Lebanon about a possible hostage release "were not made in such a serious manner.'

Salman was the second Syrian minister to express optimism to Mrs. Say, who is on a tour meeting with world leaders including Pope John Paul II, Palestine Li beration Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa told her Thursday that the Tehran Times editorial was "a good sign" and that he was going to visit Tehran soon and "work intensively with Iranian leaders" for the hostages release.

Salman echoed Sharaa's belief that a hostage release will be difficult before the chaotic situation in Lebanon has been re-

He said the United States could play a more important role than any other country in bringing this

Syria, with 40,000 troops in Lebanon, is the main power broker in that country. The Syrians have been instrumental in securing the release of some Western hostages over the last five years and played a role in other releases. Syria is Iran's main ally in the region.

Salman said Syria "would be proud if we were able to secure release of any hostage regardless of his nationality. He said Syria is categorically

opposed to kidnapping.
"Neither Terry Anderson nor any other hostage is responsible for the problems of the area. And kidnapping cannot solve these problems," Salman said.

Mrs. Say told him: "I know in my heart that Syria's conviction to gain the release of the hostages is total."

She said she hoped a hostage release would bring full reconciliation between Syria and the United States and even between Iran and the United States.

## Sudan to free detained British journalist soon

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — A Sudanese capital.

British journalist held since Seven dead in the attack in-Wednesday for unexplained cluded a British couple, both aid leased soon, a government minister said Saturday.

Julian Ozanne, 25, of Nairobi, Kenya, was on assignment in Khartoum for the London newspaper Sunday Correspondent when he was questioned Tuesday and ordered to report the next day to security headquarters. He has been held since then.

Ozanne also is East Africa stringer for Financial Times, a London daily, and was to have gone to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Wednesday for that paper. Its foreign editor, Jurek Martin, said in London that Ozame's hotel room was searched and notes and Daders taken.

On Saturday, Sudanese Information Minister Ali Mohammad Shummo said Ozanne was arrested "for security reasons, but his release is imminent. His papers are being examined and his release processed."

· He refused to specify the security reasons or what Ozanne was. suspected of doing.

Martin sald among sensitive issues Ozanne might have been investigating in Khartonm were the 7-year-old civil war in southern Sudan and the trial of five Palestinians convicted in a 1987 bombing of a hotel in the

"security reasons" will be 're- workers and their two small chil-· dren as well as a third aid worker. a teacher. A court hearing is scheduled for March 4 to determine whether the Palestinians should be hanged or be allowed to spare themselves by paying blood money under the Sudanese system of Islamic Law.

> The London-based Interna tional Press Institute (IPI) said Ozanne had interviewed Sudan's security chief, Col. Bakri Hassan Saleh, before interrogation and

"We believe that the detention of our colleague is a gross violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights," the institute said in a protest message sent Friday to Sudanese leader Lt.-Gen. Omar Hassan Al Bashir.

The institute demanded that Bashir, leader of a 15-officer junta that took power last June 30 from a civilian regime, immediately order Ozanne's re-

IPI says it represents more than 2,000 editors, reporters and publishers around the world.

Meanwhile, two Western doctors, abducted three weeks ago by rebels in war-torn southern Sudan, arrived in Brussels Saturday after being released by their

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Algerian, Saudi ministers hold talks

NICOSIA (R) — The foreign ministers of Algeria and Sandi Arabia, both members of the Arab League committee for Lebanon, discussed peace efforts for the war-torn country Saturday, the Saudi Press Agency reported: It said Algerian Foreign Minister Sid Ahmad Ghozali, in Saudi Arabia for a pilgrimage to Mecca, also discussed bilateral relations with his Saudi counterpart Prince Saud Al Faisal.

## Syria, Pakistan discuss cooperation

DAMASCUS (R) - A Pakistani minister had talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara Saturday about Afghanistan and events in the subcontinent, the official Syrian News Agency (SANA) said. It said senior Pakistani Minister Without Portfolio Nusrat Bhutto also discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and Lebanon. Officials said Syrian President Hafez Al Assad bad accepted an invitation to visit Pakistan. No date was given.

## Omani forces launch exercise

NICOSIA (R) — The Omani Armed Forces launched a series of manoeuvres Saturday to improve their combat skills, the Oman News Agency said. The agency, monitored in Cyprus, said ground, naval and air forces were taking part in the "Daring Adventure-2" war games expected to last several days.

#### 50 injured in Algerian train crash

ALGIERS (R) — About 50 people suffered slight injuries Saturday when a passenger train slammed into a freight train in the Algiers suburb of Al Harrach, the Algerian News Agency APS said. APS said the passenger train, bound for the western city of Oran, caught up with the freight train travelling on the same line in the same direction and rammed it from behind. The accident was due to a signalling error, APS said.

#### GCC. EC ministers to meet in March

BAHRAIN (R) - Foreign ministers of the European Community (EC) and the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) are due to meet in Muscat on March 17, Irish Foreign Minister Gerry Collins said in Bahrain Saturday. The Gulf News Agency quoted Collins, whose country currently holds the presidency of the EC, as saying the Europeans had agreed to a proposal for the meeting put by Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa. Collins, who arrived in Bahrain Friday night on the first leg of a Gulf tour, was speaking after meeting Bahrain's Emir Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa. The agency said regional and international issues, recent democratic changes in Eastern Europe and cooperation between the EC and the GCC were reviewed. Bahrain's Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Sulman Al Khalifa and his foreign and interior ministers attended the meeting which followed economic talks in Granada recently between officials from the two groups. The GCC, an economic and political alliance, groups Oman, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and United Arab Emirates.

#### Turkey urges change in Cypriot attitude

ANKARA (R) — Turkey, throwing its weight behind Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash before U.N.-sponsored talks in New York, said Greek Cypriots must change their negative attitude if there was to be a solution to the Cyprus problem. There is an urgent need on the part of Greek Cypriots to make radical changes in their negative attitude towards Turkish Cypriots," a Foreign Ministry statement said. "It is obvious that in order to establish a political partnership on the island, the two communities will have to have peaceful relations, otherwise the talks and any agreement to be reached will not have any meaning," it said. The statement was issued Friday night ahead of fresh talks between Denktash and Cypriot President Georg: Vassiliou starting in New York Monday. "Turkey is neitht. optimistic nor pessimistic on the forthcoming talks," Foreign Ministry spokesman Murat Sungar said. Turkey is the only country to recognise the breakaway "Turkish Republic of North Cyprus," declared by Denktash in 1983. The island has been divided since a 1974 Turkish invasion which followed a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the junta then ruling Greece.

#### Tunisia drafts students into army

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian authorities have drafted 283 militant students into the army in a bid to end weeks of campus unrest by Muslim fundamentalists. Those drafted were among over 580 students held for questioning this week after the Muslim militants occupied university buildings and fought police in Tunis and the southern town of Sfax, the Tunisian News Agency (TAP) said Friday. The authorities did however release Abdul Latif Makki, the secretary general of the Tunisian General Students' Union, the Islamic group behind the protests, TAP said.

#### **Omani official leaves Tehran**

NICOSIA (AP) — Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Yousuf Ibn Alawi, has left Tehran after two days of discussions on the deadlocked peace talks between Iran and Iraq. The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), which reported the departure, said Alawi considered his visit "highly successful and fruitful." The Omani envoy, seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, said Tehran expressed readiness for strengthening its relations with the Gulf countries. IRNA. monitored in Nicosia, said Alawi's visit was part of an effort by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states to revive the Iran-Iraq negotiations. The talks are deadlocked because of differences between Iran and Iraq over the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598, which halted the war with a ceasefire in August 1988. "We have always been for the full implementation of the U.N. resolution and accept any efforts in this regard," Velayati said, terming the talks with the Omani delegation as constructive regarding the issue of improving relations among the Gulf states. The GCC members selected Oman last month to mediate between Iraq and Iran.

#### gascar and Mohammed Abu Shastate on what was formerly Paleswas a student at the American tic government changes in countries that were traditional suppornab to Djibouti. tine under British mandate. University of Beirut. The 12th appointee would be The PLO has already un-Abu Hijlah said the other ters of the Palestinians. Iran: Gulf could use oil to fight Israel

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani says Gulf countries could use oil as an economic weapon against Israel, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) reported

Saturday. "The... Gulf countries could employ their oil and gas as a weapon to eliminate the Zionist regime," IRNA quoted Rafsan-jani as saying. He did not elabo-

> JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

In 1973, Arab oil-producing

tional Competition of Recitations from the Koran Friday.

countries imposed an oil embargo Europe for their support of Israel

on the United States and Western in its war that year with the IRNA, monitored in Nicosia,

said Rafsanjani was addressing the inauguration of an Internafailing to condemn the settlement

Meanwhile Iran's pro-government Tehran Times newspaper Saturday urged Muslim countries

to prevent the settlement of Soviet Jews in Israel through a "coordinated diplomatic move and exerting pressure on those

of Soviet Jews in Israeli-occupied

It said it was "highly probable IRNA said the daily criticised the Iranian Foreign Ministry for

that Moscow would have reacted positively to a word of advice from Tebran" due to the friendly relations between the two coun-A partial lifting of Soviet travel

restrictions has allowed a Jewish exodus to Israel, where officials expect 50,000 to 100,000 immigrants this year.

## **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR**

AMMAN:

PROGRAMME ONE				
15:30 Koran				
15:40 Programme review				
15:45 Children programme				
17:10 Football				
18:00 News summary in Arabic				
18:05 Local programme				
18:29 Cultural programme				
19:00 Local programme				
19-40 Programme review				
20:00 News in Arabic				
20:30 Arabic series				
21:38 Programme review				
21:48 Local programme				
22-48 Varieties (mogramme				
23:00 News summary in Arabic				
•				
PROGRAMME TWO				
18:00 Tel Pere Tel Fils				
19-15 L'ecole de fans				

News in French 19:15 19:30 rd'Hui en France 19:45 20:80 28:30 News in Arabic .... Women in Politics
..... News in English
Game Set and Match PRAYER TURES

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelfleh Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel.

eph Church Tel. 624590. De in Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasunta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Assumeiation Tel. Terrasunta Church Tel Church of the Annua 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. nian Cathelic Church Tel. m Orthodox Church Tel. in Church Tel. 771751. an International Church Tel.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817 and 654932. WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be cloudy to cloudy with apected scattered showers and winds

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 52 per cent, Aqaba 36 per

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Dr. Shihda Al Zagh ZARQA: Dr. Misbah Al Hijjawi Khalifeh phormacy EMERCENCIES

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Princess Besma Hospital .. (02)275555

Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital.... (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)374111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

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APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Vicana (RJ)

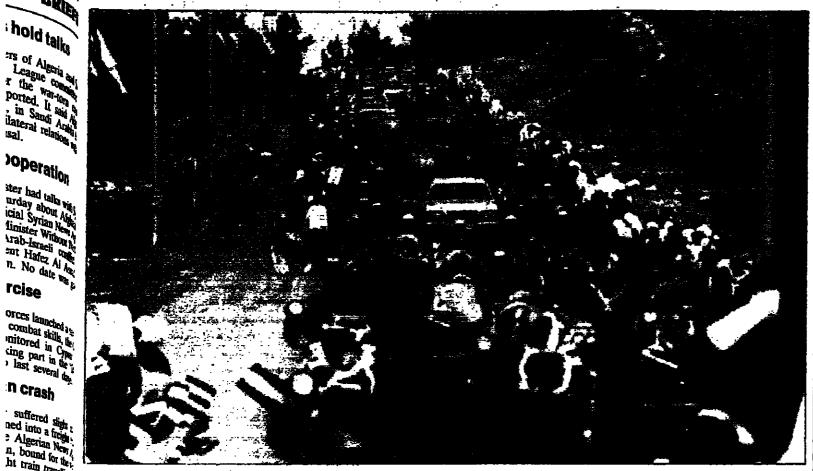
Kuwait (RJ) Aqaba (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) .. Doha, Bahram (RJ) . Cairo (RJ 17:55 13:00 13:45

Other Flights (Terminal 2) Kuwait (KU Tripoli (LN Athens (OA 16:35 19:25 Frankfort (LH) 19:35 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal (1) 11:20 12:45 19:00 19:40 Cairo (R.)
Kuwait (add.) (R.) ... Abu Dhabi, Dubei (R.) Dannascus (R.) Other Flights (Terminal (2)

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MARKET PRICES



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Bahrain, Samile AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Satur-day called for full Arab support for Jordan in the face of Israeli threats and in view of the continued influx of Jewish immigrants into Palestine.

st change their Addressing the opening session to the Cypus p of the summit meeting which opened at the Royal Cultural f Greek Cypnose Centre in Amman, Mubarak calutitude lowark led on the Arab countries to nt said. "It is obs stand firm in the face of Israeli ship on the island: attempts to settle Jewish immigrl relations, other rants on occupied Arab lands. The settlement of Jews in Arab sued Friday miles territory, including the holy city of Jerusalem, is a flagrant violaiday. Turkey 6: tion of international principles and a disregard to the Palestinian peoples rights to self-determina-Turkish Republic tion in Palestine, the president

hich followedaste. "The Arab countries in general inta then ming and the ACC members in particular should extend total support for Jordan in its endeavours to deal with the developments in the region and threats by irresponsineeks of campure ble elements which are trying to ed were among gamble with the Middle East's after the Madae security and safety by following a ht police in Ims: deceitful mirage and false illu-News Agency [1] sions," Mubarak said. News Agency (III :lease Abdul Lait

Following are major excerpts from the president's speech:
"We want to make it clear to such elements to be aware of the fact that there is a pan-Arab and international commitment to protect Jordan's sovereignty and ter-Nate for receiving ritorial integrity and to ensure its ran and Irat By positive role in the peace process.

vA) which type isit "highly sums at the airput is the persistence of explosive issues in the region is bound to lead to repercussions. Gulf comms, repercussions whose consequit nember state of which can have damaging results which can have damaging results on the interests of all parties.

er the implement Therefore, we urgently call for ation 508 which is interesting a comprehensive and interesting and its interesting and inte We have and just solution for the Arab-Israeli resolution and pust solution for the Arab-Israeli terming the rules conflict can be found. Egypt calls ding the israelist for a historic reconciliation between Israel and the Palestinian people in accordance with principles endorsed by the interaction ples endorsed by the international community.

"As we meet in Amman the world in general and the Middle East in particular are witnessing serious developments which should detail at the ACC summit here.

have serious consequences on the Arab region and Arab interests. Safeguarding human rights of certain people should not mean violating the rights of others.

"The Gulf region has not known peace yet and we should help transform the present ceasefire into a total peace and an end to the state of no-war-no-peace between Iran and Iraq. We should reiterate our total support for Iraq's initiative to end the war in all its forms so that all peoples in the region can live in peace and

"The Arabs should end the vicious circle and the tragic situation and devastation by doubling efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement in Lebanon.

"Although much has been achieved in the first year of the bloc's existence, the road is long towards further integration."

## Iraq assails U.S. presence in Gulf, support for Israel

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday launched a scathing attack on the U.S. for maintaining its military presence in the Gulf and supporting Israel and said that the Arabs should start to invest financially in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe as a means to counter Israeli influence in the U.S.

Addressing the opening session of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) summit in Amman, the iraqi president, the outgoing chairman of the four-member council, linked the U.S. naval presence in the Gulf to the expected increase in oil demand from the U.S., Japan and Eastern Europe, and the "American need for an aggressive not peaceful

The Iraqi leader, in his 50minute address, also warned that disunity was threatening the future of Arab countries and emphasised the need to establish inter-Arab relations based on non-interference in each other's power in inter-Arab disputes. Following are major excerpts

from the president's speech: The first year in the Arab Cooperation Council's (ACC) life was dedicated to laying down the foundations and the basic frameworks for coordination and cooperation among the four countries. The first year witnessed many meetings and fruitful achievements. As we enter the second year

with this meeting in Amman, we hope to pursue the march along the course that would help us attain our objectives. We have deep confidence in the endeavours of King Hussein and the other leaders to motivate our actions to continue the efforts with more determination to achieve further progress.

We hope that the steps taken in the past year and the agreements concluded by the ACC countries will make themselves felt by the people in the four countries who should benefit from these gains so that their enthusiasm can be en-hanced and their confidence in the ACC can increase.

We meet in Amman with great national hopes, on top of which is the hope that we can unite our the hope that we can unite our aspirations for the coming year. We meet in Amman where we can see the lights of holy Jerusalem, and where we send our greetings to the Palestinian people from close. We can see the lights of Jerusalem from Baghdad with the eyes of a people with deep faith in their religion and in their ability to work in unity to recover our usurped lands andliberate our occupied territories.

Palestine was usurped through conspiracies and it can only be recovered through skilled plan-ning and determination. The freedom fighters of occupied Palestine have set the example for determination and readiness to offer sacrifice to achieve that

sacred goal.

The loss of Palestine was not due to the sheer power of Zionism but because the Arabs have abandoned their cause and because of their weakness. Now that the Arabs have achieved victory against their common enemies in the eastern front (the Arabian Gulf) and witnessed the heroic stand of the Palestinian people armed with stones, they can and should recover Palestine and should liberate the occupied last February, the world has witnessed serious developments, described by some as very unusual mainly due to their repercussions on areas in different parts of the

It is our duty to analyse these developments and their positive and negative impacts with a view to benefiting from them; and we should confine our discussions to the most urgent topics and the most urgent developments which have a strong bearing on our

World War II resulted in the

retreat of powers like France and

Britain, and the emergence of the Soviet Union and the United States as superpowers. Washington has led the Western capitalist bloc, while Moscow has been leading the Communist bloc. Another our-come of World War II was the emergence of the state of Israel on occupied Palestine, following the displacement of the indigenous population. The Western imperialist world helped the Zionists to expand their aggression in 1967 while the Communist world sided with the Arabs.

Since the end of the war and the creation of the two major blocs, the world has been witnessing an unchanging status quo, but suddenly in the past year things began to change. This was brought about mainly because the Soviet Union recoiled and drew inwards to deal with its own internal problems, abandoning the course of its struggle with the West. It has become clear that the United States is assuming the upper hand in the world political

We can, however, predict that the world will find a way to fill the gap that emerged as a result of these crent developments. As the end of the last war brought about the emergence of the two superpowers, the coming stage is bound to crystallise a new major force represented by Europe and Japan. We believe that the United States will lose part of its own power especially with the demise of slogans which it used on Europe and Japan and the rest of the world warning them of the looming danger of Communists and the influence of the Soviet Union. The United States is bound to lose part of its power equal to its retreat from confrontation with Moscow.

But on the whole, we see America capable of maintaining its influence in the world arena at least for the coming five years until the new world forces mater-

Since the major advocate of the Arabs in their conflict with the Zionists (i.e. the Soviet Union) has now removed itself from the field until further notice and since the Zionist lobby in the United States continues to enjoy full power over Washington's policies, then the Arabs should take into account that Israel might, at any time, decide to commit new foolish adventures especially within the coming five years. This is a serious possibility which could come about through direct encouragement from the United States or through hints to the

But to counter all of this, the Arabs should display by word and deed meaningful and real solidarity which can be very effective. The Arabs ought to form a clear policy with concepts for ensuring the security of their regional existence and their future in all their lands from injustice and occupa-tion. undertakings and attitudes to-wards the neighbouring foreign

Jewish state. •

Since the creation of the ACC nations. The Arabs should embark on fruitful cooperation in terms of their objectives and at all cultural, political and economic

> The United States' statements and actions in the recent past with regard to the Arab Nation's security and towards the rights of the Palestinian people in their own homeland should cause concern and must motivate the Arabs to remain aware and vigilant. American officials have been

maintaining that U.S. naval forces in the Gulf will remain there and will never leave that zone. They also have been giving statements in support of Soviet Jewish immigration into occupied Palestine. These policies could not have materialised had there not been American pressure on Moscow and had the Soviet Union not been involved in its internai problems. Futhermore, the United States

has been constantly replenishing

the Israeli arsenal with strategic weapons, giving the Jewish state the right of and the option to resort to their use at any time it finds fit; and giving Israel all nas. We all remember that the United State sent its naval forces to the Gulf region when Iran and Iraq had been involved in an armed conflict and the subsequent Iranian aggression on Kuwait and other Arab Gulf states. But now, following the end of the Gulf conflict and following the end of the Iranian aggression on Kuwait, the Gulf states, including Iraq and the rest of the Arab countries, have been awaiting Washington's decision to end its naval presence in the Gulf. But American officials have been stating that their fleet will remain in the Gulf waters, thus maintaining their influence on the region and its countries indefinitely. This suspect policy on the part of the United States should prompt the Arabs to suspect American intentions towards an end to the Iraq-Iran conflict in official and practical manner. the America's really aim is peace in the Gulf region, then they should withdraw to create an opportune climate for stability. On the other hand, how can we interpret the United States' support for Soviet Jewish immigration into occupied Arab territories? We can only say that the Americans do not want peace as they have been claiming. Had Washington wanted real peace it should not have continued to encourage Israel to pursue its aggressive policies and expansionist designs. As far as the Arab Nation's relations with Moscow are concerned, we did not expect the Soviet Union to succumb to America's pressure that led to very serious consequences, considered detrimental to the Arab Nation and its national security.

Dealing with these new challenges any feelings of fear and any failure to properly assess the new developments on the part of the Arab World can be very serious and dangerous to their future. Therefore, we cannot accept in our midst any frightened and trembling Arabs fearing that the United States will have the upper hand and the rest have only to obey. On the other hand, we cannot accept in our midst any Arabs who ignore Washington's added power as a result of the

recent developments.

The Arab Nation should avoid any rash acts that could prompt a reprisal that would severely harm Arab interests and their security directly or indirectly.

(Continued on page 5)

## Senate urges ACC leaders to end Iraq-Syria differences

AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Saturday urged the leaders of the tour-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) to speed up action towards ending differences between Iraq and Syria so that the Arabs can together confront the common dangers. The cable, which was sent by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, also urged the four leaders to take "n measures that can help find a solution for the Lebanese problem and end the no-war-no-peace

situation in the Gulf." Lawzi appealed to the ACC leaders to undertake a clear and speedy policy to deal with the consequences of Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine. Describing the immigration as the most serious danger facing the Arab Nation, the cable called for a pan-Arab summit that should be convened as soon as possible

Lawzi pointed out that the Soviet Union was about to issue a new law on emigration and said: This makes it incumbent on the

Arabs to exert immediate efforts with the Soviet government to delay the enactment of such law." "Soviet Jewish immigration is a dangerous conspiracy perpetrated against the Arab Nation by the United States, which is contioning to support Israel's aggres-

sion and expansionist designs in the Arab World," Lawzi added.

He said Washington's continued

financing of the immigration process was part of the United States' on-going cooperation with world Zionism, and part of America's continued economic and military aid for Israel.

Lawzi described the Jewish immigration as "a threat that is bound to place added obstacles in

the path of liberating usurped Arab lands and impede the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom." He said that the influx of Jews would block the way for a fust and comprehensive peace and could lead to the expulsion of further Palestinians from their

homeland. Above all, he said, 'such immigration is bound to create new dangerous realities for Jordan, Syria and Lebanon and could pose a serious regional threat to the whole Arab Na-"It is only right and fair for the Arabs to demand that the Soviet

Jews in a show of respect for the human rights of the Palestinian people," he said. Respect for human rights of the Jewish people of the Soviet Un-ion, he said, should not be at the

expense of the Palestinians and

Union stop the emigration of

Lawzi said that the Senate was convinced that the United States was "taking further steps to display its total bias towards the Zionists, a step which is bound to jeopardise Arab-American relations and endanger Arab-American interests."

Another cable was sent to the ACC leaders by prominent public figures in Zarqa Governorate urging collective action in the face of Jewish immigration to Palestine. The cable called on the ACC leaders to remove all borders separating their countries and an end to differences between Syria and Iraq. The cable also urged the ACC leaders to lend material as well as moral support for Jordan to face the Zionist challenge and help the Palestinian people resist Israel

## Saleh: Yemen supports Jordan against threats

Ali Abdullah Saleh

AMMAN (Petra) - North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh Saturday voiced his country's full support to Jordan in the face of Israel's threats and said that North Yemen stands behind Jordan and its people in their efforts to defend the homeland

Addressing the-final session of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) summit, the presidentsaid his country refuses all statements and insinuations by Israel directed against Jordan and will provide all forms of support for the Palestinian people in their beroic struggle to achieve

and to repel any Zionist aggres-

"North Yemen stands firm with its Arab sisters in the face of Zionist terrorism against the Arab Nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular and supports the rights of the

freedom.



oppressed people of Palestine and the Palestine Liberation Organisation in their endeavours to attain peace based on justice," the president said. He noted that the ACC summit

coincided with the ongoing process of uniting North and South Yemen, a process which, he said, is expected to be completed dur-

United Yemen will strive to serve as an element of stability and peace in the Arab region, and to contribute towards pan-Arab unity, Saleh added.

Describing the summit as successful, the president said that the leaders addressed important issues of concern to Arab Nation in the light of world developments. He said that the four ACC leaders were satisfied with the achievements made over the past year, which, he said, can only lead to full integration among the four member ACC countries.

## Petra Bank dispute over

AMMAN (Petra) - The Petra agement, the association repre-Bank Administrative Committee (PBAC) and the Jordan Banking under the chairmanship of Khaand Insurance Employees Asso-ciation (JBIEA) Saturday signed an agreement to end a labour dispute between management year. and staff, Ministry of Labour Secretary General Saleh Khasawneh announced. According to the agreement Petra staff will end their sit-in they started Tuesday and will resume work today.

"The Ministry of Labour, during the past two days, conducted unstinting efforts with the parties to the Petra Bank dispute so as to bring views closer and hammer out an acceptable and durable agreement," Khasawneh de-

The meeting between the man-

sentative and ministry officials sawneh, resulted into an eightpoint agreement to go into effect as of Jan. 1, 1990 and for one

The agreement provides for increasing salaries by JD 7-19, creating new a scale for the employees within one month that guarantees the employees' acquired rights, reconsideration of the management decision with regard to raising interest rates on employees' loans. The agreement also includes the bank's agreement to implement the labour law provisions with regarding overtime work and committing the management to refraining from arbitrary dismissal of employees.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

**EXHIBITIONS** 

☆ An exhibition of paintings by Alia Ammoura, Nabila Hilmi and Nawai Abduliah at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10) a.m. - 5 p.m.).

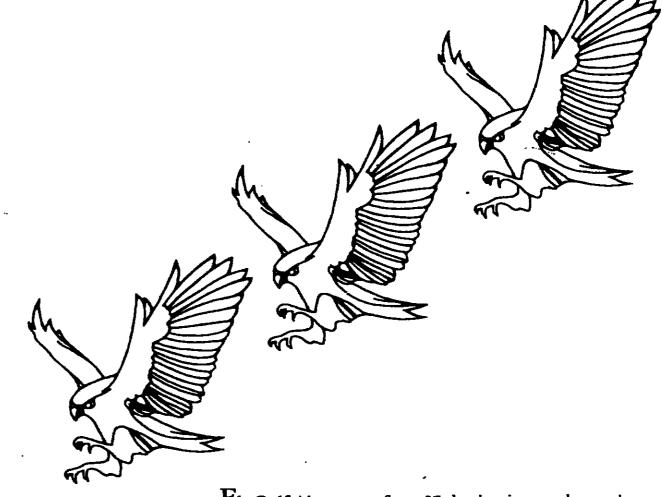
☆ An exhibition entitled "Models of the Jordanian plastic art" at the Spanish Cultural Centre. \* A photographic exhibition on the Soviet armed forces at the

Soviet Cultural Centre. An exhibition of posters entitled "The Legacy of Martin Luther

King, Jr." at Yarmouk University.

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## Awesome tasks

MANY PRESSING Arab issues figured highly on the agenda of the Arab Cooperation Council's (ACC) summit which concluded in Amman last night. Prominent among these issues of course was Soviet Jewish immigration to Israel, the Iraq-Iran conflict, Lebanon and the Arab water situation. Important and urgent as all these conflicts indeed are, there was no doubt that the shadow of changes in the Soviet Union and the rest of Eastern Europe hung closely over the discussions in the conference. It must be clear to the Arab World by now that what goes on between the East and West, especially between Moscow and Washington, would have a direct bearing on all these dangers, for none of them could be debated any longer in isolation from the rapid transformations occurring in the international arena. The leaders of the ACC countries talked about these changes in their speeches at some length and doubtless conducted their deliberations with the emerging new world order very much in mind. There simply was no way to come up with an action plan to stop the Soviet Jewish immigration into Palestine without first understanding and addressing the issue in the context of the breathtaking metamorphosis occurring between East and West. In any case this hard fact need not have prevented the summit from also addressing its agenda on the basis of self-reliance. There is a limit to what even successful diplomacy can accomplish in such national pursuits, as, in the final analysis, any gathering of Arab heads of state must exercise a certain degree of self-reliance in forging common strategies to face these dangers. His Majesty the King and President Saddam Hussein did in fact stress this point in their speeches, and we are confident that the summit as a whole did reach the conclusion that the issue of Jewish immigration could never be isolated from the broader subject of the Arab-Israeli conflict, especially its Palestinian dimension. That is where support for the Palestinian intifada must draw its utmost strength for without consolidating the Palestinians' presence on their territories there is no effective way to neutralise Israel's determined efforts to populate Arab territories with Jewish immigrants. This time around, therefore, the ACC summit convened when the entire Arab World has been at new crossroads.

The burdens that the Arab leaders carry on their shoulders today are indeed heavy and awesome. And as we opened our arms for the ACC leaders and their summit we wish to assure them that our hearts and minds have been with them. What they have agreed upon is surely destined to have a positive impact, both regionally and internationally. We still hope for more though. There is a long way to go before Arab unity and integration become the order of the

#### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

ALL JORDANIAN papers Saturday gave prominent coverage of a visit to Jordan by the heads of state of Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen which together with Jordan form the Arab Cooperation

Al Ra'i daily said that the meeting of the three leaders with King Hussein in Amman reflects their communitment to national causes. But the paper said one should frankly address the ACC leaders and say that although the ACC formed one little step towards pan-Arab unity, the four countries ought to take practical measures to deal with the issues at hand. The paer said that the Arab masses who wish to have unity could be satisfied at the moment with serious work coming from united countries in purpose and aim, to deal with the pressing challenges at all levels. One should expect the four Arab countries to form a very strong deterrent for the Israelis and to serve as a means to put an end to Israel's expansionist designs and aims in the Arab World, the paper added. The Arab Nation wants its leaders to confront and to foil all Israel's conspiracies and all forms of aggression which are now represented in the influx of Jewish immigrants settling on Arab land in Palestine, the paper said. The paper welcomed the Arab leaders in Amman and expressed hope that their meetings would yield very fruitful results in serving their nation.

The ACC summit meeting in Amman is being held under circumstances quite different from those that prevailed in the Arab World last February when the bloc was proclaimed in Baghdad, says a guest columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday. ammad Kharroub notes that the four countries, Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen have a lot of issues to settle and outstanding problems to be solved. For one, he says, the situation in the Gulf is not yet stable due to the absence of permanent peace between Iraq and Iran. Another challenge is the influx of Jews into Palestine, which is considered a real threat to the whole Arab Nation and which requires serious planning on the part of the Arab Nation and particular attention on the part of the ACC leaders meeting in Amman, the writer notes. He says that all four ACC members particularly Egypt and Jordan are burdened with foreign debts and are struggling to restructure their national economies, an endeavour which should attract the support and assistance of the rest of the Arab Nation. The writer points out that such questions together with enhancing the stand of the PLO and supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people should acquire the whole attention of the four leaders at their summit in Amman. The writer warns that the current challenges should give the four countries a good incentive to unite and take a collective action that would safeguard Arab national interests,

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily on Saturday also dwelt on the ACC summit describing it as a historic event taking place on the land of steadfastness. The paper said that the meeting serves as a touchstone for the Arab Nation's will and a means to determine whether the Arab Nation will survive or not. The paper said that the Arab people in this country can feel and see the serious dangers that loom in the offing, represented in the continued influx of Jews into occupied Palestine, and can see the danger represented in the impotence of the Arab Nation to deal with this dangerous situation.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Senate's report — positive and negative

THE report by the Upper House of Parliament's Finance Committee on 1990 budget sounded like a lecture summarising the economic developments in Jordan, that led to the economic crisis in 1988. It singled out one indicator of the crisis, namely the depletion of the Central Bank reserves, which shock the confidence and gave rise to speculation against the Jordan dinar, which in turn led to the devaluation of the dinar and the resulting inflation that hit the standards of living of the people.

The report dealt with the economic correction programme, and put the government on record admitting that it is in full support of the programme without the Finance Committee saying whether it is criticising the government for its adherence to the programme or approving of its position. Silence can of course be understood to imply approval, but it certainly lacks the courage and clarity.

The Finance Committee of the Upper House pointed out the fact that the IMF concentrates on fiscal and monetary matters, but does not take into account the suffering of the people, the reduction in the standard of living, external security of the country, the obligations towards the Arab Cooperation Council, the immigration of the Soviet Jews to Palestine and the like. Such crucial matters, the report asserted, did not receive the attention from the IMF that they deserve.

It is true that the IMF does not worry about such matters, simply because it has no right to interfere. Nor should we allow the IMF to interfere in such matters even if it wanted to. The

economic correction programme is by no means a replacement to the Jordanian national will and independent decision-making.

Even in the fiscal and monetary matters that the IMF cares about, it has no right to make decisions on behalf of the government. What the IMF cares about is that Jordan has set economic, fiscal and monetary targets, and that those targets are acceptable and can be quantified and followed up on. The manner

by which those targets could be achieved is left to the Jordanian government. If the target was to reduce the deficit in the budget by three per cent in a given year, the government is free to achieve this commitment through increasing revenue or decreasing expenditure or both. If the government chose to reduce expenditure, the IMF has no business in pointing out one or another item for reduction.

The report of the Finance Committee came up with 20 recommendations. It is doubtful whether the Upper House has the right to make decisions that were not looked at and resolved first by the Lower House. However, these recommendations came as an accumulation of ideas with no general theme.

Part of the recommendations dealt with matters already underway such as reduction of non-Jordanian workers, the postponement of large scale and unproductive projects, the issuance of new foreign exchange instructions, the cleaning up of

the banking system, and the curbing of bank credit facilities.

Another part of the recommendations dealt with matters that should be taken for granted, such as making the national financial assistance more selective, encouraging citizens to get involved in agricultural production, the support of the integrity of the justice system, the rationalisation of capital expenditure and the collection of the Treasury dues.

A third set of recommendations included general ideas that need further study to establish their feasibility, such as the distribution of subsidised commodities through cards, the pricing of public sector services at cost, the prevention of construction from eating up into arable land, the sale of government shares in companies, and the repatriation of 50 per cent of agricultural exports through the banking system.

The fourth part of the recommendations is extremely controversial. Two of them are worth some examination, namely the

The balanced budget principle, which the committee called for means the neutralisation of fiscal policy in influencing the level of economic activity. Traditional and conservative economists believed in a balanced or even surplus budget. However, after Keyns, it is almost universally agreed that the budget should be used as an effective instrument in stabilising the economy and fine-tuning the fluctuations through increasing or decreasing deficit or surplus in the budget as the situation may justify. It is not important to argue about the advantages or disadvantages of a balanced budget when such an eventuality is far away. The deficit in our budget is currently running at around 25 per cent. Ahead of us are several years of austerity before reducing the deficit to nine per cent. We definitely can put off such recommendation until the next century when it may become relevant.

The second recommendation, which is to return to fixed ceilings and floors of interest rates, was based on the fact that the Central Bank finally unified the two exchange rates in one. Actually floating of interest rate has nothing to do with double or single exchange rate, nor is it meant to cover the gap between the two rates. Rather, it is meant to encourage savings, reduce consumption of durable goods, secure flexibility, allow market forces to prevent capital riight and convince businessmen to repatriate their capital abroad to finance their needs instead of borrowing dinars locally, improve resources allocation, and enable the activities of higher productivity and risk to obtain credit which was channelled under fixed rates of interest to finance public sector and real estate investments due to low risk. Fixing interest rates on loans irrespective of the degree of risk and on deposits irrespective of size and duration is simply unreasonable and should not be attempted again. .

## Brandt: Third World can strengthen hand in new era

With change sweeping the East and hardship the South, is the time ripe for perestroika on an international scale? Klaus Lefringhausen of Deutsches Allgemeines Sonntagsblatt here interviews Willy Brandt. The interview is excerpted to highlight the views of the SPD's honourary president on how trends in the East Bloc are likely to affect the southern hemisphere. Herr Brandt is also chairman of the international commission on North-South relations that bears his

Question: What will perestroika in the East mean for the South? Answer: The Dutch Nobel laureate Jan Tinbergen recently wrote to me wondering whether the time was not ripe for perestroika on an international scale, encompassing both East West and North-South ties.

The climate is certainly favourable for asking this question. Few would now dismiss as mere wishful thinking the idea of cutting arms expenditure and ploughing part of the proceeds into the developing countries.

In principle the Soviet Union is no exception, although it will initially need to spend the lion's share of funds saved to solve domestic problems. At the same time environmen-

tal issues have fostered a widespread appreciation that North and South share common interests, making it easier to discuss our interest in waging war on

Q: Might not the developing countries' negotiating clout, already limited, be further weakened by no longer being able to make tactical use of East-West rivalry?

A: Most countries have not been able to put this rivalry to good use, and Southern leaders are worried lest some of the funds they were due to receive might be diverted to the East.

They are keeping a very close watch on what, for instance, is happening in this context even in a country such as Sweden. Development budgets, modest already, must not be rechannelled to pay for aid to Eastern Europe

The developing countries could strengthen their negotiating position if they were to switch more

sentation at the conference table. Serious negotiations are virtually impossible to conduct at a gathering of 150 countries. These and other institutional

issues will preoccupy us even more intensively in the years

Past East-West rivalry has weakened the position of the UN secretary-general. That will hopefully change for the better.

Q: The UN's work is largely

decided by the negotiating tactics of member-governments and by the domestic political situation in member-countries.

Might the three UN commissions on development, the environment and disarmament in future don the advocate's robes in

By Doralisa Pilarte

The Associated Press

MANAGUA, Nicaragua —

respect of factual problems? A: The independent commissions must not be overrated, but I Q: The three independent comwill not contradict the tenor of missions on development, enyour question. By the end of this vironmental affairs and security year, if not earlier, we will be

Q: Population growth is one of the key problems. Can you envisage the two commissions, your own on development and the Brundtland Commission on environmental affairs, discussing it with the world religious?

submitting a joint action prog-

ramme for the 1990s.

A: They ought to do so in view of the importance of the problem, which simply cannot be oversti-mated. Plain speaking with the churches is important.
It is not very helpful when strict

tendencies in more than one

Housewife candidate thrust

political party.

church equate family planning and abortion. We have shirked the issue for far too long.

are international in alignment. Do we not need comparable bodies at the national decisionmaking level? A: We have made a modest

start with the Development and Peace Foundation, set up jointly with Professor Biedenkopf and Herr von Wechmar, but it is too feeble a starting point for what you have in mind. Q: Might it make sense for the

federal president to appoint a national commission and to consider your report? A: That certainly deserves to

be considered seriously.

## Ortega: Underneath new image, old fires simmer

By Candice Hughes The Associated Press

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — On the campaign trail, President Daniel Ortega comes across like a combination of rock star, game show host and evangelical politi-

It is a dramatic change in image for a man so serious, so earnest about his country, his revolution, his job that even close friends say he can be boring.
But behind the slick new

facade still simmer the old class resentments, the anger and the hunger that carried Ortega to the pinnacle of Nicaragnan power.
Ortega the candidate has swap-

ped his trademark olive-drab uniforms for flashy sports shirts, and exchanged his owlish glasses for contact lenses.

He dances at campaign rallies with beauty queens and tosses baseballs. He kisses babies and poses with them for polaroid pictures. He shakes hands and dispenses on-the-spot patronage with a boldness that could shame even a seasoned politician.

His new style reflects, in part, a man more confident of his own hold on power and more confortable with crowds than the scruffy, strident young revolutionary who marched in Managua more than a decade ago.

But it also is the product of slick celebrity packaging. The Sandinista campaign sells Ortega the way New York City advertising firms pitch the latest youth-oriented commodity, emphasising the contrast with his main challenger, the whitehaired, 60-year-old publisher Violeta Barrios de Chamorro.

His picture adorns T-shirts, billiboards and posters bearing slogans such as "Daniel, presi-dent of the young" or "Daniel is

The image is one thing, the

Ortega's rhetoric is harsh. His ampaign speeches hammer on the Sandinista's main challenger, the United National Opposition

coalition, like a power drill. UNO, Ortega insists, is one and the same as the hated and feared national guard that defended Anastasio Somoza's dictatorship until it fell in the 1979 revolution that swept the Sandinistas to power.

GN-UNO, he says, uniting the Spanish acronym for the long defunct guard and the coalition, "is death, is treason." Its leaders, he says, represent

the affluent class that put up with

the Somoza family dictatorship

for 45 years, lining their pockets

fiscate Mrs. Chamorro's house and turn it into a child care centre

nsa, the only opposition newspaper in Nicaragua. At moment like this, the tough, angry kid who was running antimilitary street gangs and marching in anti-Somoza demonstra-

and shut down her daily La Pre-

tions when he was in his early teens shows through. His common-law wife of 12 years, the flamboyant poet Rosario Murillo, told the Miami

Herald newspaper recently that Ortega has never shed his revolutionary aestheticism: "He's like a Ortega grew up steeped in anti-

U.S. resentments forged by the nearly continuous marine occupation of Nicaragua between 1921 and 1933 and by the U.S. role in installing the Somoza family dictatorship. Both of his parents served time in jail for anti-Somoza activities.

In an interview last year with the Associated Press, Ortega said his greatest achievement in a decade of power was fending off U.S. attempts to topple the Sandinista revolution.

The cost of the war with U.S.backed rebels, known as contras, and the economic embargo, he said, had been immense. But "the reality is that the revolution is here," he said. Orgega became a Sandinista

when be was 18, leaving law school to join the tiny, clandestine Marxist movement in 1963. By 1966, he had completed six months of guerrilla training in Cuba and was masterminding bank robberies to raise money for

By 1967, he was in prison for killing a national guard officer, lamenting in a now-famous poem that he never got to see Managua when mini-skirts were in style.

He was freed after seven years when Sandinista commandos kidnapped a group of prominent citizens. The hostages were traded for 25 jailed Sandinistas who were flown to Cuba.

Ortega came home from Cuba in 1975 and when Somoza fell in 1979, he became head of the ruling junta that took over. He became president in 1984 elections. His dominant position in the Sandinista leadership is shored up by his brother Humberto, who serves as defence

Mrs. Chamorro, the widow of Somoza's most outspoken critic. Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, served

with Ortega on the original ruling He got so wound up in a recent junta, but resigned after mine ed to con- months. Later, she said the Sandinistas had betrayed their promise of a pluralistic, democratic Nicar-

> Those old promises haunt Nicaragua. Should Ortega lose Sunday's election, his word will be put to the test anew.

"Daniel Ortega could become a real historical figure if he were to peacefully hand over power to Dona Violeta; he could go down in the history of Latin American revolutionary movements," said Alfredo Cesar, Mrs. Chamorro's

America who refuse to hand over power. If he didn't he'd be just one more little dictator. But he has chance to make history." Ortega shows no sign he plans to confront defeat.

"The people have aiready he tells his audiences confidently. "I speak to you as the president-elect."

"I am nothing," Dona Violeta, as she is called even by Ortega, said in an interview with the Associated Press. "But in this life, you can learn anything."

dinista party in their 10 years of

An elegant woman with graceful manners, the 60-year-old

#### That was enough to qualify her Young Violeta Barrios wanted to as the presidential candidate for eldest son. Pedro Joaquin Chalearn to type and be a secretary the disparate and fractions Un-morro, who returned from exile when she grew up. ited National Opposition, a coali-Instead, she married a man tion of 14 parties known familiardirector of the U.S.-backed rewho became one of Nicaragua's ly as UNÒ. bels, known as contras, who have revolutionary martyrs. Now, as a Her husband, Pedro Joaquin silver-haired grandmother, she Chamorro, whose father started finds herself the political symbol what is today Nicaragua's sole at the centre of an electoral opposition newspaper, La Prensa, was shot down by assassins in Despite a rocky start, a broken January 1978. knee and sometimes breathtaking The slaying, believed to have Cesar, two strong-willed politipolitical naivete, Violeta Barrios been on orders of dictator Anasde Chamotro has led the chief strategist. tasio Somoza, ignited the popular strongest challenge to President 'We have lots of guys in Latin revolt that brough the Sandinistas Daniel Ortega and his leftist San-

The memory of Mrs. Chamorro's husband has been used by all sides in the rough-and-tumble campaign — even by the couple's four children, two of whom support Ortega as strongly as the other two oppose it.

"My father's enemies are within UNO," wrote Mrs. Chamorro's eldest daughter, Claudia. The phrase was used in Sandinista campaign graffiti throughout Nicaragua. After the fall of Somoza, Mrs.

to power in July 1979.

Charnorro, who still publishes La Prensa, became a member of the junta that took over. But she quit after nine months. She retains bitter memories of what she considers the Sandinis-

democratic goals and her own faith in the revolution. "I'm not praising Somoza's povernment; it was horrible, but the threats that I've had from the Sandinistas — I never thought they would repay me in that

tas' betrayal of her husband's

way," she said. Her pain as a widow, strong religious convictions and her loyalty to Chamorro's memory she pays weekly visits to his grave to leave fresh flowers - made her a symbol of dissastisfaction

But her drawbacks have been Even after months of campaigning, she stumbled over speeches and made baffling blun-

Last year, during a trip to Europe, she was asked about UNO's government programme. "It's a secret," she replied.

The Sandinistas have tried to paint Mrs. Chamotro as an empy-headed figurebead and a tool of the U.S. government in its efforts to topple the ruling party; a pro-government newspaper runs a daily column where nearly every joke portrays Mrs. Chamorro as a dim bulb,

into political limelight widow's two main strengths are Perhaps responding to this, her martyred husband and her Mrs. Chamorro told a rally early

lack of alignment with any one in the campaign, "I am not a dummy. One of her top advisers is her in Miami, where he had been a

> fought unsuccessfully to topple Ortega's government. The son feared his mother would be manipulated by vice presidential candidate Virgilio Godoy and top aide Aifredo

The eldest daughter of a land-owning family, Mrs. Chamorro was sent to U.S. finishing schools to learn English.

"I love math, I wanted to be a secretary, learn to type," Mrs. Chamorro said. When her father died in 1948. she returned to the family home

in the southern town of Rivas and married Chamorro. "He was my first love, my first boyfriend," she recalled.

She told of staying up late watching a movie about Philippine President Corazon Aquino. Both women come from upperclass families and married ambitious men who were slain presunably in orders of U.S.-backed dictators. Both picked up the

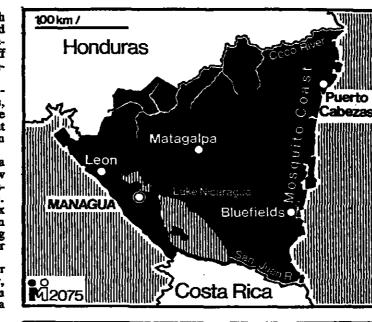
"I cried. It reminded me of the life we led," said Mrs. Chamorro. "The beautiful thing is that they were very united. I have not lost hope of giving her a hug one

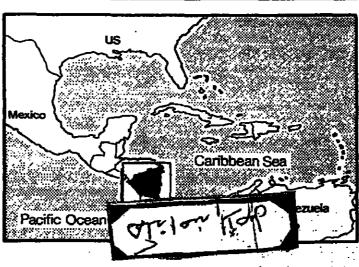
Mrs. Chamorro's political awakening came after years of being a housewife and mother. On one of the various occasions Chamorro was imprisoned by Somoza, Mrs. Chamorro blew up at being kept in the dark

There had been something political and they threw him in jail," Mrs. Chamorro said. "I asked Pedro what was going on. Then I told him, 'look, let's make a deal. From today on, you're going to tell me all that's happening, so I won't be caught **unaware** 

She has played the role of presidential candidate with gusto. Although hampered by a cast on her broken knee, she was at ease being before crowds on her wheelchair under a sur-tent in the back of a pickup truck.

Beaming smiles at peasants who flock to her as if to "a saint at a procession," as one aide put it, Dona Violeta was familiar and neighbourly, calling people "papito" and "mamita"





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reighbourly.

# Jordan will defend Arab Nation Since companies the street of the control of the

His Excellency, our brother Saddam Hamein, His Excellency, our brother Mohammad Rosal Muharak,

I greet you in the true Arab spirit and welcome you most smeetely to Jordan, your Arab home that is firm in its loyalty and faithful in its commitment to the Arab Na-

tion and people. It is our good formuse and a source of hope and optimism that this summit should coincide with the holy anniversary of Isra' and Mi'raj. You have come to Amman, within sight of the precious captive city of Jerusalem, where all hearts have been joined in faith and all souls united in love and harmony since the pact of Omar established the noble basis of this union. Since that pact, we presented to the world a model of a nation devoted to the one God, purified by its worship of him. Muslims and Christians, in their mosques and churches were enjoined by a national bond that will always be their source of strength and security as they face their challenges and build their future. You are with us in Amman today, within view of the first of the two qibias and the third of the boly harams, as well as the churches of Nativity and Holy Sepulchre; where the name of God touches the heart before it echoes in the ear; and where the courageous Palestinian national uprising, the intifada, sees a source of its strength and stead-

and protect our dignity. This summit also coincides with another cherished occasion, the first anniversary of founding the Arab Cooperation Council In these precious moments, I find it difficult to express to you what lies in our hearts and minds. I find it uneasy to welcome you when you are in your own home, among your own family, as we were earlier among our brothers in Egypt and Iraq, and in Yemen, whose steps towards unity we have followed with happiness and optimism. It is our common belief that every step towards unity brings us closer to fulfilling our dream, and renews our hope to realise it. Therefore, I consider it my happy duty to bless the efforts our Yemeni brothers and to wish them all success in their undertaking, which is as much our ambition as it is that of the one people of Yemen.

fastness in ours, which we seek to

build in order to regain our right

Brother Presidents, Today we stand together on Jordanian soil, in this Arab realm, with hearts united by affection, minds sharpened by awareness, and strong arms that have undertaken joint Arab action for the better of our peoples and our Arab Nation. In the first year since the establishment of the ACC, we laid the groundwork for cooperation and com-plimentarity. I thank God for guiding us to this approach and helping us to start building our council with care and awareness.

trather Fre The establishment of the Arab Cooperation Council last February was the product of a common awareness, developed and intensified by our concern for the present and future of our peoples, which are part of the present and future of the Arab Nation. In the first year we reached a series of agreements that define the framework of our common action. Now, as we enter the second year, we are hopeful and determined to translate these achievements into a reality that brings many benefits to our peoples, and confirms by practice the seriousness that guided our first steps. Therefore, I am confident that, having laid the foundation, we are now able to proceed to the building stage, in all fields of cooperation and com-

The events that are now taking place in the world, the end of the cold war, and the development of new and surprising realities, impose on us a vital responsibility to our countries and future generations. There are those who want our region, our nation, and our people to be on the periphery of the movement of history. It is our responsibility to intensify and vitalise our work within the council, to make it clear to others that we can be neither broken nor disregarded; that our causes, concerns and ambitions cannot be ignored; and that we are not to be treated with condescension. You are aware that the end of the cold war may make our countries and peoples part of an accord between economic groupings that already exist, or others that are still forming. Unless the great work we have started substantiates our active and effective presence, grave dangers will come our way, threatening the very existence of our nation. The Arab Nation now faces two potions:

One, to be part of these historic developments and employ them to enhance its existence, stability, and growth, or, two, to be on the periphery of these developments, and so become an easy prey that is mercilessly leeched and discarded without having gained any benefit from these developments for the Arab land and people. A new world order is emerging, whose most prominent features are the emphasis on economic and political groupings, and the new relationship between countries of the North, based on stability and progress instead of hegemony

and the arms race. Consequently, this summit which we hold today is our first opportunity to affirm our deep miderstanding of world events. This understanding should be translated into action that earns the respect of others and reflects our self-respect and concern for our existence and future. If we do not define our role in the world it will be defined for us by others. This is the task which our council

Saddam Hussein for chairing the first session of the higher commission, and for our brother Taha Yassin Ramadan for heading the ministerial commission. Irao has played a major part in bringing us to the present stage, where this summit will be the first step towards realising our aspirations and fulfilling the great hopes which the people of our four countries place on the Arah Cooperation Council. Brother Presidents,

We meet today with much to

deliberate on, and a great deal to accomplish. On the eastern front of our nation, the ceasefire between Iraq and Iran remains at the starting point. ... fighting has stopped, but pruce has not come yet. The continuation of the status quo is neither beneficial to Iraq, nor to Iran, nor to the region as a whole. The continuation of the ceasefire in its present form prevents both countries from directing themselves fully towards construction and development and making a substantial contribution to the establishment of just peace and stability in our region. Iraq has responded positively to all the peace initiatives that sought sincerely to bring the war with Iran to a just conclusion. Iraq also launched many initiatives of its own, the most recent of which was that of our brother, President Saddam Hussein, which reflected Iraq's serious desire for peace. Unfortunately, these initiatives have not met a favourable response from the other side, and the war has yet to reach the just conclusion that we all hope for, particularly in relation to the most pressing humanitarian issue involved, that

of the prisoners of war. The return to peace and good neighbourliness to this part of our region would leave no excuse or pretext for foreign armed pre-

In Lebanon, strife persists despite the good offices and efforts of the Arab tripartite higher committee to help Lebanon regain its

unity and sovereignty over all situation in Lebanon explosive and jeopardises, not only the existence of Lebanon, but also the whole Arab order. And then came the waves of Jewish immigrants to add a new and most dangerous dimension

that puts us all against an organised act of aggression that targets all Palestinian soil, and carries the seeds of a new expansionist aggression threatening this part of the Arab World. I warned of this danger before it had materialised, and I repeat my warning now that it has begun to do so. It does not threaten my country alone, but also the depth of the Arab Nation. It jeopardises Arab security and constitutes an obstacle to peace, as well as a new blow against the intifada and the legitimate Palestinian people's struggle to gain their liberty and independence on their

national, soil. I pause here to refer to Israel's. clamour, attempting to embed in people's minds its opposition to any non-Jordanian military presence on the Arab soil of Jordan, the longest line of confrontation with Israel, and the Arab Nation's tenacious forward position against aggression and expan-

What is worth contemplating is the intensification of the Israeli campaign against Jordan at a time when we suffer a reduction in our capabilities and resources, and face tremendous difficulties in securing the minimum that allows us to defend ourselves and the integrity of the Arab Nation. All this, while Israel receives unlimited support and assistance larly, aid on a regular and growing basis from the most powerful nation, without any effort, de-

Everyone without exception realises the negative effects of the drop in our resources, and its direct consequences on our steadfast people in the occupied territones because of the devaluation of the Jordan dinar.

Nevertheless, we shall remain as our nation has always known us, forbearing, resolute, and steadfast in its vanguard, ready to defend our country and the Arab Nation. Suffice it for this country to have the honour of defending our Arab Nation and contain the first blow of aggression when it comes, to the best of our ability.

I should not forget to express, at this point, our gratitude and appreciation to our brothers who, prompted by their sense of nationalism, stood by us, and helped us overcome part of our financial and economic difficul-

These issues are too important for us not to keep apace with them and formulate a united national stand towards them. The prime task of our council is to build; but consolidating and protecting what we build are part of the Arab effort to face the dangers represented by each one of these causes.

The evolving situation in the world requires a serious Arab stand. I am confident that you share my hope that our summit will prove part of the greater effort, which requires a different type of examination and preparation, both in intensity and comprehensiveness, so we can arrive at a united and effective national stand that makes our nation capable of dealing with the new developments and able to face its challenges.

Brother Presidents, Permit me, once again, to welcome you to your country, among your people, hoping that our summit will be successful in realising our hopes and those of

our peoples. May God's peace and blessings

## **ACC** summit concludes

since I realise the difficulty in doing this, I find it my duty to emphasise that your presence here has been of great pleasure for us, and we are happy to have reached the common vision we have in jointly understanding regional and international developments."

The political statement issued

at the end of the summit did not mention the issue of the U.S. naval presence in the Arabian Gulf which President Hussein attacked in his speech to the summit, but it stressed common political ground on which the four leaders agreed. The statement said the four leaders agree that both the United States and the Soviet Union "bear a special responsibility" towards the massive influx of Soviet Jewish immigrants to Palestine and that both superpowers should work to-

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Jews to the occupied territories. It reaffirmed the ACC countries' support for the 26-monthold Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and for the

Palestinian people's right to selfdetermination and independent statehood. It reiterated the widely-supported Arab call for an international peace conference on the Middle East to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Addressing the final session, the King said the formation of the council one year ago "came just in time to deal with the developments in the Arab region and international scene."

The King said during their talks Saturday, the ACC leaders underlined the importance of intensifying efforts at all levels to open the way for the council's members to pool their resources and achieve full integration "at a

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wards halting the flow of Soviet time when the countries of the world are joining forces and elinating all boundaries to form a united power."

The ACC countries enjoy great potential which can be exploited to ensure a better future for their people," the King said.
But, he added, "nothing short of integration and full cooperation can help the Arab masses achieve their objectives." "The world can look to us only

from the angle we choose for ourselves and cannot deal with our countries with respect, confidence and seriousness unless we adopted this attitude among ourselves," said the King, adding that the Amman summit had enhanced the self-confidence of the council members.

Thje three guest leaders were attending an official dinner hosted by the King in their honour at the Hashemiyeh Palace last night. They are expected to leave for home today.

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## Egypt

that we can have a tripertite meeting followed by an Israeli-

Palestinian dialogue."

He said Egypt believed that the United States was extending all efforts to maintain the peace pro-

In answer to a question on the status of relations between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Baz said: 'It is a very cordial relationship; we coordinate, we contact and consult to exchange information and views... the relationship is Both Abdul Meguid and Baz

described the Amman ACC sum-mit as very successful. "Our evahaction is that this session of the ACC has been a very productive one and more than positive," Baz Baz attributed the shortening of

the two-day summit to one day to proper preparations prior to the holding of the summit.

#### Political statement (Continued from page 1)

conflict. The four leaders expressed support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and halled its efforts to advance the peace process. They stressed that the main obstacle in the path towards peace was Israel's intransigence.

The four leaders called for intensified efforts to arrive at a permanent and total end to the Gulf conflict between Iran and Iraq and also to the ordeal of prisoners of war held by both

The four leaders reiterated their support for Iraq's endeavours to safeguard its territory and sovereignty and to protect its historic rights in the Shatt Al Arab waterway. They said there was an urgent need to remove all war debris from the waterway under United Nations anspices and clear the way for the resumption of international navigation.

The four leaders expressed their appreciation for efforts being exerted by the threemember Arab League committee to end the tragedy in Lebanon in a manner that would cusure Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity. The four leaders called for

withdrawal of all non-Lehanese forces from Lebanon and demanded that the international community exercise pressure on Israel to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 425 by withdrawing its forces from South Lebanon and help the legitimate Lebanese aucontrol of Lebanese territory. The four leaders discussed

the situation of Arab water resources and decided to give the subject the attention it deserves based on international law and in a way that will guarantee Arab rights and keep good neighbourliness.

The four leaders reviewed the situation in the Red Sen and stressed necessity of peace, stability and security, away from international and regional confficts, in the area.

The four leaders expressed their delight over the release of black African nationalist lead-er Nelson Mandela and congratulated the people of South Africa for their struggle against apartheid. They also congratulated the people of Namibia on their independence after a long struggle and called for promoting Arab-African

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## Iraq assails U.S.

(Continued from page 3)

"We do not mean to adopt a hostile attitude towards the United States in advance based purely on mere guesses as to what could happen in the future. We want to stress that the Arabs want to see peace and justice prevailing around the world. The Arabs want to establish friendly relations with all countries that respect friendship, be it the United States or others. It is therefore natural for the Arabs to deal realistically with the new American attitude brought about by Moscow's abandonment of its former position.

However, the United States should respect the Arabs and their rights and should refrain from interfering in their internal affairs and should not forget that the Arab Nation is a great nation that led the world in the field of knowledge. Other than this. there can be no room for friendship neither can there be any respect from one side alone. There can be no regard to the interests and the rights of any party without a reciprocal measure to safeguard Arab interests and Arab dignity and Arab options and Arab national security.

In the face of this situation what can the Arabs do?

The Zionists had been in the field, benefitting from Arab failures in the past and upsetting all Arab plans. The Zionists have focused attention on the United States to involve its strategies in a manner that can serve Israel's purpose after discovering that this was not possible to achieve in the European arena.

The United States, on the other hand, has accepted a congruence of interest and joint action with Zionism.

Despite the grave damage and harm done by Washington to the Arabs through its alliance with the Zionists, some of the Arabs had been apprehensive of the Soviet Union and afraid of Communism. Other factors had also delayed joint and influential Arab action vis-a-vis American policies, prompting Washington to disregard all Arab stands. The Arab Nation's realisation

for the need for solidarity on a firm basis of common national interests and proper definition of Arab interests and a definition of elements that threaten their stability and their security and adoption of a strong stand that could stop hostile force from encroaching on their rights, can form a realistic basis for new Arab relations with the United States and other nations. The Arabs want to base their relations with the world on mutual respect, non-interference in internal affairs, and respect for Arab national security.

Israel has been in the practice of taking the initiatives in areas ignored by the Arabs who sometimes rallied to meet the challenge, only to lose momentum for action after a while.

This attitude has failed to come up to the level of Zionist political. informational and other forms of challenge. Therefore, we have seen only witnessed Arab action in word rather than deed.

Experience has taught us that one should not attack an enemy in a specific field of that enemy's own choice, and taught us also that by seeming interested in that the enemy's plans we can launch a successful attack on the enemy's so that we can go along together towards the achievement of furthtion now is how to approach this er progress.

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situation and weaken our enemies' influence directed against us, and how can we exploit our collective financial, economic, political and informational poten-

tial to achieve our objectives. It has been proved that the Arabs have the power to influence others when they put their real mind to it. This is represented for instance in the Iraqi-Saudi Arabian joint warning in 1980 to countries to refrain from transferring their embassies to Jerusalem, which yielded very favourable results.

The prolonged presence of United States fleets in the Gulf waters has become of paramount significance for the Americans, Japan and the Eastern European countries in view of the recent developments and oil market prospects. The Gulf area could become the most important spot in world affairs. Any nation that can maintain most influence in the Gulf is bound to wield the most powerful influence as a superpower. This means that the Gulf region could fall under American power, which could in the future, impose on the oil countries an oil production quota or a price index to serve Washington's interests.

Therefore, one can deduce that that peace is far off from the Middle East, at least from the American point of view, simply because Washington will be requiring an aggressive and not a peaceful Israel to help serve American interests.

Peace would be far off from Iraq and Iran unless Tehran can respond with responsibility to all the peace overtures offered by Iraq. Peace could be endangered as a result of an Arab-Arab war, and conflicts between the Arabs and their neighbours of a kind that cannot be controlled unless the principle of non-interference in internal affairs has been established and unless military power is avoided in dealings Arab states and unless the Arabs reach clear agreements on pan-Arab cooperation in economic, political and other fields to help establish tranquility and harmony.

Any world power has its weak points. America was forced to withdraw its forces from Lebanon only because it suffered from a single attack by national Lebanese forces. The United States has shown hesitation and frustration on several occasions and has suffered losses as a result of its interference in the affairs of other countries like Panama.

For Israel, which used to be called the invincible power, it suffered defeats at the hands of the Palestinian and Lebanese national forces in 1982, and in the 1973 crossing of the Suez Canal. But, perhaps the most important weapon that had its effect on the world was the collective Arab decision to use the oil weapon in

the 1973 war. As Israel uses certain lobbies to influence the American administration, the Arabs can exploit their billions of dollars in America and the West to serve Arab goals. The Arabs can, if they want, transfer part of their funds to the Soviet Union and Eastern Euro-

pean countries, areas which can

be more profitable than the West.

The weakness of the Arab Nation lies in the lack of self-confidence and lack of concentration on the elements of power. United we stand, but divided we fall. Let this be our slogan and our motto

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Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market starting Saturday Feb. 17, '90 and enting Wednesday Feb. 21, '90. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

## Volvo, Renault form 'alliance'

(AP) — Sweden's car maker Volvo and Renault, the French state-owned automotive concern. joined forces Friday in the face of cut-throat global competition. The move created the world's No. 1 truck manufacturer and one of the largest auto conglomerates in the world.

Under a complicated 23 billion French franc (\$4.1 billion) deal, the companies took a 45 per cent interest in their respective truck and bus divisions, while Renault and Volvo exchanged 25 per cent of shares in their passenger car operations.

Moreover, Renault will take a 10-per cent interest in A.B. Volvo, the parent company of the Swedish industrial giant, a deal that will involve an additional 4 billion francs (\$714 million).

The deal is subject to French government approval, but Raymond Levy, Renault's chief executive officer, said that "I wouldn't be here if I hadn't been sure about the position of my government."

The announcement, made during a news conference in the Dutch capital, capped a year of negoatiations between the two companies, whose sales have been under pressure in an increasingly competitive world

Volvo has been suffering from the slump in European auto sales

market, while Renault is rapidly losing ground to the Japanese at the top end of the market.
Volvo President Pehr Gyl-

lenhammar told reporters that the move would give the companies "the size, breadth and depth well above the critical mass necessary to survive in this fiercely competitive industry."

Describing the cooperation structure as "an alliance, not a merger or an acquisition," Gyllenhammar said the two companies would closely work together in product development. purchasing raw materials and parts, and production.

But he stressed that both Volvo and Renault would "maintain their integrity" and their respective headquarters in Goteborg, Sweden, and Paris.

"The agreement does not infringe on the integrity of the names and makes" of Volvo's. and Renault's product lines, Gyllenhammar said, adding that worldwide, dealer networks and marketing operations would remain separated.

But he did not rule out the eventual development of a joint new model.

The Swedish-French agreement was expected to have farreaching consequences for the auto market in the European Commutty (EC).

In Brussels, the EC Commis-



A Volvo assembly plant (file photo).

sion, the Community's executive body, said it would review the linkup to assess its impact on competition in the EC motor vehicle market.

A commission spokesman said it had been told informally several months ago that talks were under way between Renault and

Under new EC law, that takes effect Sept. 21, major mergers in the 12-nation Community must be submitted to the commission

for prior approval. Friday's deal creates an auto conglomerate good for about two million units a year, or about 20

analysts said.

The combination would produce more than 140,000 trucks, beating the current No. 1 in that field. Daimler Benz of West Germany, by a margin of some

In 1988, the latest year for which complete figures were available, Renault more than doubled its net profit to 8.913 billion francs (\$1.59 billion) from 3.689 billion (\$658 million) the vear before.

Last year, the French company manufactured more than 1.6 million passenger cars and 80.250

Volvo's latest accounts showed has no publicly traded shares.

an operating profit of 4.06 billion Swedish crowns (\$676 million) for the first nine months of 1989, down 14 per cent from the corresponding period a year earlier. However, this figure excluded 750 million crowns (\$125 mil-

In 1988, the Swedish company's car sales were down by four per cent, totalling 414,000 cars. In the same year, truck sales were up 25 per cent to 60,200

Prior to Friday's announcement, trade in Volvo stock was suspended at both the Paris and the Stockholm bourses. Renault, as a French government agency,

## Tunisia sees rosy future for olive oil

TUNIS (R) — A growing worldwide appetite for olive oil will boost sales of Tunisia's main farm export, the head of the state exporting organisation said Friday.

Abderrahman Silali also told Reuters he was confident that the European Community (EC) would renew Tunisia's export quota when it expires in October. He said farmers were planting more than one million trees a year and production would rise from about 120,000 tonnes a year to 200,000 by the end of the

century. "The new factor is a worldwide increase in consumption, the U.S. market alone is growing at 15 to 20 per cent a year. We're moving from a surplus situation to a shortage," he said.

bone of Tunisia's agricultural exports since at least Roman times. It earns the country up to \$80

million a year in foreign currency.

The European Community guarantees to import 46,000 tonnes a year on preferential terms under an agreement reached in 1985 as Spain and Portugal prepared to join the Community.

EC officials say the arrangement costs the Community 40 million ECUs (\$48 million) a year because the Common Agriculturai Fund has to subsidise exports of an equivalent amount to other countries.

"Spain and Italy will have objections to renewal but then there's the overall consideration of whether the Community can afford to cause problems for

**ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS** 

DJIBOUTI (R) - Djitouti and South Yemen, which face each

other across the southern entrance to the Red Sea, signed a series

of cooperation agreements Friday. The agreements, including one

for cooperation between the rival commercial ports of Diibouti

and Aden, were signed at the end of a two-day visit to Djibouti by

South Yemen Prime Minister Yasin Said No'man. Djibouti,

which became independent from France in 1977, harbours a

major French naval and air base while South Yemen, a former

British colony, has close military and political links with the Soviet Union. The two countries issued a joint communique

expressing their determination to reduce tension in the Red Sea

and the Horn of Africa and work for security, peace and stability

in the region. The rapprochement between Djibouti and South

Yemen follows recent moves towards political and economic

liberalisation in Aden and the opening of talks on reunification

NICOSIA (R) — Iran Friday reopened a gas refinery and a lubricant production plant after repairing damage caused in the

Gulf war with Iraq. The Iranian news agency IRNA said a motor oil production unit at Abadan refinery with an annual output of 517,000 barrels came on stream after damage from Iraqi attacks was repaired at a cost of \$9.5 million. The plant would reduce imports of motor oil by 46 per cent, saving Iran \$32 million a year, IRNA said. Tehran radio said the third unit of Bidboland gas

refinery began operations after repairs costing 3.35 billion rivals,

(\$48 million) over the past eight months. It said the refinery,

which it called the hub of Iran's gas industry, now operated at its

full capacity of 15 million cubic metres per day. The Abadan oil

refinery, once the world's biggest, began processing 130,000 barrels per day (b/d) last April after partial repair of war damage.

Iran says it has plans to boost capacity at the plant on the border

SAO PAULO (R) - Brazil, on the eve of its long carnival

weekend, said inflation in February hit a record 72.78 per cent,

which was still slightly lower than many expected. The prior

record, 70.28 per cent, was set in January 1989. February inflation had widely been expected to hit about 75 per cent. The February

figure brings inflation for the last 12 months to 2,751 per cent. The

Federal Statistics Institute attributed the increase in inflation to

uncertainty over the economic policies to be implemented by

President-elect Fernando Collor De Meilo, who takes office March 15. Many businesses, fearing the new government might impose a price freeze, have been rushing to raise their prices. The official agency also said inflation was fuelled by the government's

own state companies increasing their prices from mid-January to mid-February at a level well over official inflation. Collor, who has said his priority is to combat inflation, predicted that March's inflation rate would be "something appearing like the inflation of the last few months." January inflation was 56.11 per cent.

with Iraq to 380,000 b/d.

Brazilian inflation jumps 73%

between radical South Yemen and the conservative North.

Iran reopens gas refinery, oil plant

Djibouti, S. Yemen sign agreements

Tunisia," a European diplomat

France, Spain and Italy are worried that economic problems in Northern African could lead to political instability and an increase in illegal immigration from the Maghreb states.

Silali said negotiations on a new deal would start in April. "It will be renewed. I'm sure of it," he added. He said that if he had the

choice he would prefer the European Community to abolish both the quota and its export subsidies at the same time so Tunisia could compete freely with Spain, the world's largest producer and ex-

Tunisia is the world's fourth producer, and because of its relatively small population, the second largest exporter.

Silali said one problem he faced was shortage of money to promote Tunisian oil abroad. His office spends \$1 million a year on advertising but Silali said: "That's peanuts. One Italian company I know of is spending \$9 million."

But there were good export opportunities in other North African states, which together import one million tonnes of vegetable oils a year. Libya is already an important customer, although it has millions of olive trees of its own.

Morocco and Tunisia last year formed the Arab Maghreb Union, which should eventually become a North African common market.

Silali said that as a result of higher producer prices in Tunisia. farmers had brought almost all the country's 55 million trees back into production and the cost of a tree had tripled since 1984. "In fact, it's virtually impossible to find anyone willing to sell these days," he said.

Floods in the south and centre of Tunisia last month would not affect this year's harvest and, by replenishing underground water reserves, would lead to higher

# Balco reports increased aluminium sales in 1989

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain Saudi Aluminium Marketing Co BSC (Balco) has said it sold 193,438 tonnes of aluminium worth \$408 million in 1989, 16 per cent up over the previous year.

Balco, which handles aluminium sales for the Bahrain and Saudi Arabian governments, said 166, 530 tonnes of aluminium worth \$359.5 million were sold in

Sales by Balco, owned jointly by the Bahrain government and the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), went to 70

companies in 29 countries. Chairman Isa Ibn Abdullah Al Khalifa said the company, which markets 80 per cent of Bahrain aluminium BSC (Alba) production, received 160,200 tonnes of Alba's production in 1989 against 141,698 tonnes in 1988.

Some 56.6 per cent of Balco's aluminium went to the Middle East, followed by the Far East with 14 per cent, India 6.8 per cent, Europe 3.6 per cent, South East Asia three per cent and

others 16 per cent. Sheikh Isa said Balco resumed

exporting aluminium to Baghdad after a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war in August 1988. Iraq was buying 40,000 tonnes annually.

> He said Balco's stake in Alba productin would rise by 235,000

Alba, jointly owned by Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and West Germany's Breton Investment Fund, aims to spend \$1.4 billion to more than double annual production capacity to 460,000

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## **AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES**

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## McEnroe's appeal rejected

LONDON (AP) — The Interna- fined another \$1,000, he would tional Tennis Federation (ITF) be forced to miss Wimbledon. Friday rejected John McEntoe's appeal against disqualification from the Australian Open and upheld \$6,500 in fines on the 31-year-old New Yorker,

ITF spokesman Isn Barnes said Grand Slam tournament administrator Bill Babcock had studied all the evidence surrounding McEnroc's fourth-round disqualification in Melbourne, and the player would have to pay the

Under ITF Grand Stam rules, any player accruing fines of \$7,500 or more within a 12-month period automatically is banned from the next Grand Stam event. That means if McEnroe plays

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the French Open in May and is

is his fourth-round match against Sweden's Mikael Pernfors at the Australian Open, McEnroe first was warned for unsportsmantike conduct, then docked a possity point for racket abuse and fined \$500.

fanked after verbally abusing the referee and supervisor. For the third code violation, the American was fined \$5,000, plus an additional automatic \$1,000

decision applies only to Grand Slam events. McEnroc could still accrue fines at regular ATP tournaments and not have to miss any of the majors as a result.

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his raise to slam The hand looks easy enough. Simply win in dummy and run the jack of clubs, and you make six or seven depending on which defender

He was then sensationally de-

penalty for being disqualified. Barnes stressed that Friday's

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holds the queen of clubs. That might be so, but you have sinned grievootly—you have com-mitted yourself to a line of play before bothering to count your tricks! You have eight tricks in spades, hearts and diamonds; there-fore, you need four from clubs. If line will produce four tricks. But what if the gods are angry and the

If you look at the East-West hands, you see that is indeed the case, and you can now come to only three club tricks-down one. You overlooked a simple safety play to guarantee yourself the required

Win the opening lead in hand with the jack and lead a low club toward dummy. If the suit is distrib-used as above, West can't rise with the queen without giving you four tricks in the suit, so he plays low and the ten wins as East shows out. Now you return to hand and lead another club up to the jack, and West is

What if East has all the clubs? Dummy's ten forces the queen, and all you have to do is win any return, cash the tack of clubs and take the marked linesse of the club eight to

## THE Daily Crossword by Louis Sabin



cheese 43 Fender -44 "Born in the -" 45 Paint or path 46 Book of maps 48 Mating game? 52 Deduce 54 Turk, title 56 Creek 57 Fer Irom secret info 62 Links alert

52 Units aten 53 Tropical fruit 54 July 4 e.g. 55 Paddy crop 56 Climbers 67 Road to Rom 58 Beig, river 59 On edge 70 Old selts DOWN

Cinema

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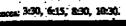
## Tel: 625155 RAINBOW

**OVER** BOARD

nest: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema CONCORD

Younis Shalabi, Sa'id Saleh, and Wahid Self in The Good, the Monster, and the Fierce (Arabic)



## Jordan maintains lead in Malaysia air race

By Screne Halasa Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Sagr Al Urdun (Faicon of Jordan) the Royal Jordanian aircraft taking part in the Malaysia International Air Race 1990, came in third place in the eighth leg of the race, flying from Dubai to Am-usen 6 hours, 30 minutes. The Jordanian team, however, still maintains the lead in the race with 2 hours 45 minutes. The next and last leg of the race will take the racing teams from Amman to Paris Tuesday, where an awards ceremony will

During the flight from Dubei to Amman, the Falcon of Jor-dan faced strong head winds and was forced to make a landing in Kuwait for refuelling. This stop over cost the Jordamian team one hour, team members said. "The captain took the right decision and proved to be a real professional. Had he flown straight from Dubai he would have had in his tank maybe three gallous of fuel," on arrival at Amman said Bernard Lamy, former air race participant and winner, and race director of the Malaysian international Air Race.

The Malaysian race started on Feb. 5, 1990, from Paris and will end there on Feb. 28. The whener will receive a cash prize of 100,000 French francs. "The pilots are not doing it

for the money, they are doing it because their passion is to fly aircraft, especially in races, said Lamy in a press conference that he held Saturday at Hotel Jordan Intercontinental.

During the press conference, that was attended by the participania, organisers, spensors, and members of Royal Jordanian, Lamy praised the Jordanian crew, and said "they are not only good, they are also nice guya." Lanay also express-ed his appreciation for His Majesty King Hussein's support of the race, and his contipued encouragement to the Jordanian team.

The race started with 13 competing planes, but on the first day one plane withdrew because of landing gear problems. Later on in the race Dubai Victory, representing Dubai, withdrew in Singapore because of technical problems with the vacuum pump, leaving Jordan the only Middle Eastern country to compete in the race, "We had very good crew

coordination, we remained in

contact with all stations using RJ equipment, and we were very well prepared for this race," said Eric Ledger, Falcon of Jordan captain. The crew also includes co-pilot Rakan Nasser, and photographer Mazen Fanous. This is Jordan's first time participation in such an international

## Oman springs another surprise

KUWAIT (AP) - Oman Sunday produced another surprise by holding hosts Kuwait to a 1-1 draw. The half-time score was

Oman Thursday drew 1-1 with the United Arab Emirates, contenders for the 24-nation World Cup soccer finals in June.

The match at the Peace and Friendship Stadium was marred by marching orders to two players in the 55th minute. Oman's Nasser Khamis and Kuwaiti skipper Nasser Ghanim were sent off by Ecuador referee George Oreilana in an off-the-ball incident.

Oman took lead in the 52nd minute through Muttar Khalifa, who slammed home a through pass from Taivib Abdul Noor. Kuwait, capitalising on an error of Omani keeper Yusuf Obaid, equalised through Movid Al Hadad in the 60th minute.

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## Wimbledon shocks Villa

made a dream return from injury, scoring twice to spur Wimbledon to a shock 3-0 away win over leaders Aston Villa in the English first division Saturday.

The defeat, only Villa's second in the league this season, squashed their ambitions of opening a five-point lead over inactive

Villa, who won 2-0 at Wimbledon in November but lost three times to the south London side last season, suffered an early setback when David Platt, the league's top scorer with 21 goals, had a penalty saved by Hans

Segers in the fifth minute. Fashanu, in only his second league game of the year, put the visitors ahead with a 57th-minute

by Villa defender Derek Mountfield. He added a second goal 12 minutes later, turning home Dennis Wise's floated free kick from the right toucheline.

Paul Miller made sure of 12thplaced Wimbledon's three points with a third goal six minutes from

## JVTC Jordanian Video Tape Centre

& PATCHI

Congratulate the crew of the Royal Jordanian

## (FALCON OF JORDAN)

led by Jordanian Captain Eric Ledger, from Royal Jordanian; Jordanian co-pilot Sh. Rakan Ghazi, from Royal Jordanian; Jordanian Journalist & Photographer Mazen Fanous, from JVTC.

For their remarkable achievements throughout the different stages of the MALAYSIA AIR RACE (Paris-Langkawi-Paris) and breaking all previous records.

We proudly congratulate the Royal Jordanian as well as the Arab Wings and its efficient maintenance team on their great victory. wishing them the best of luck in the final stage.

#### THE SECRET OF GETTING AIR CARGO TO AND FROM THE MIDDLE EAST the most.

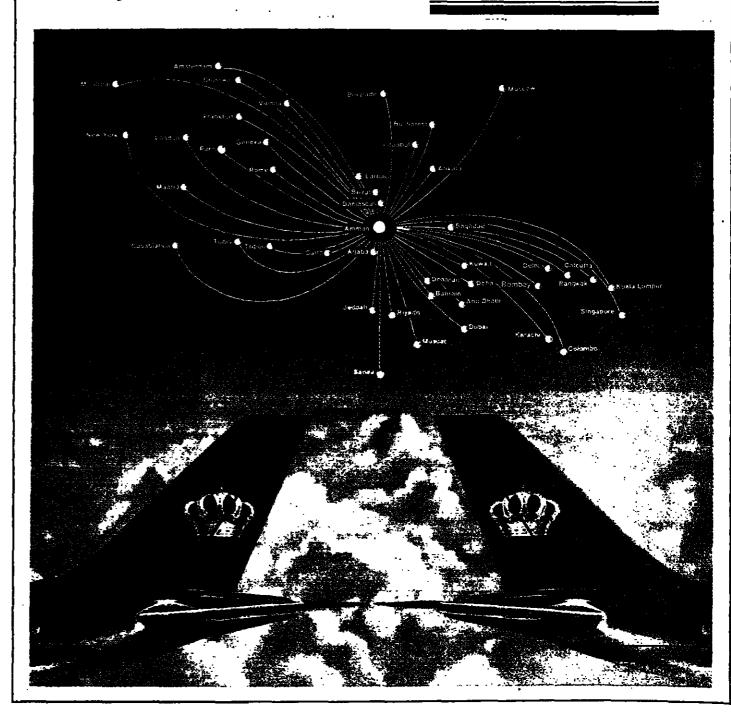
really makes a difference. And that's no secret.

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POYAL JORDANIAN متناه المنافقة المنافق



#### HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR SUNDAY PEBRUARY 25, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a fine day and evening for you to make a big point to get all of your affairs on a solid and secure foundation and to get with those able to give you practical data.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Plan an interesting entertainment from a newcomer from afar that you like. A happy day with your attachment should be yours.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Accept business suggestions of a arraight shooting friend. Let a brilliant outsider arrange conditions better at your residence. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A

modern minded friend will give you some good ideas for entertaining. A great day to get your home in perfect running condition. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Let good friends know you like them by doing something

special for them. Be truly coopera-tive with attachment, despite an urge for control. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Take family with you at outside amuse-ments with fascinating friends. Lots of activity between you and your attachment will build more

mutual interest. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) A more expansive awareness of your home opportunities can now be helpful. A new attitude towards your attachment can bring a new romantic fevour.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A friend who is a financial expert can be very helpful to you. An electric feeling can now exist etween you and the one you love

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Wait for friends to call and invite you to congenial recreations. Dynamic persons should be invited into your home for a sparkling

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You now need to organise your business affairs on a more secure structure. A good time to add charm, beauty, music,

etc., to your home.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A discussion with a family member over money would be non-productive. Do something practical now that your loved one

AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get and be with as many friends and acquaintances as possible. Return social obligations now dwelling.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A farseeing businessman will give you fine modern ideas for your affairs. Give your family the penefit of a new viewpoint you have recently acquired.

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will have a very happy and full life if you make it a point early on to teach this boy or girl to be less deliberate and to make necessary decisions without going over and over various reasons for or against such a plan. The power of decision is perhaps the most important and forceful

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

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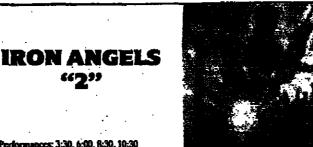
Independent central heating Fully airconditioned Colour television/ video/ central antena

Telephone Kitchen with full utensils. Dishwasher, dryer and washing-machine.

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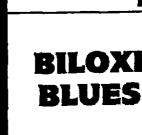


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## Genscher: Uncertainty over Polish border issue hindering unification

WEST BERLIN (AP) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher says uncertainty over Bonn's stance regarding Poland's Western border is hindering German unifiction, and has called for Germany to reject any claims to Polish territory.

Poland's state news agency (PAP) said that Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki called Kohl Friday evening.

"The prime minister presented to the chancellor Poland's position on the problem connected with the process of unification of Germany and security of their neighbours," PAP said.

Mazowiecki stepped up the pressure on the border issue this week by calling on the two Germanys to sign a peace treaty guaranteeing Poland's post-World War II boundaries.

Kohl's spokesmen say that only the government of a united Germany can reject claims to what is now Poland, leading to an apparent difference of opinion with

the Foreign Ministry. German conservatives still claim part of modern-day Poland. About one-third of modern-day Poland was part of the Third Reich, and was turned over to Poland after the Nazi defeat.

Many agree with Genscher in arguing that questions about Bonn's stance regarding Polish

Bulgaria

party

to abolish

organisations

at workplace

SOFIA, Bulgaria (AP) — The Communist Party leadership has

agreed to abolish party organisa-

tions in the workplace, a key

demand of the democratic

opposition, informed sources said

At a closed-door meeting late

Friday, the supreme council of

the party proposed that the measure should be included in a new

law on parties, sources in Sofia

The law is expected to be

adopted at a session of the

National Assembly, which begins

Union of Democratic Forces

(UDF) and other political and

social groups, were suspended on Feb. 12 because of a controversy

over the party cells and other

The Communists' agreement in

principle to give up their orga-

nisation in factories, enterprises

and administrative units was wel-

comed by opposition representa-

"It is a good sign because the

Communist Party understands

that they must do something" to

show their commitment to democratisation, said Alexander Kara-

kachanov, a UDF member and

tives as a positive step.

political demands.

on March 5, the sources said.

aucs detween the Con and the oppostion, including the territory stand in the way of joining the two German states.

The West German government is already positioning itself for the expected merging, although some say Kohl has been trying to move too quickly.

Interior Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble told U.S. officials that the East Germany's freely elected parliament may opt for immediate unification, after being sworn in following elections on March

"It is conceivable that there will be no more (East German) government after march 18," the conservative Bonn daily newspaper Die Welet quoted him as telling officials in Washington. He said it was due to the expected

splintering of the new parliament. Several recent polls, however, have indicated East Germany's Social Democrats will win more than 50 per cent of the vote.

East Germany's economic crisis has accelerated in recent weeks, forcing the government to end food subsidies and raising fears that the nation is on the

JOHANNESBURG (R) -

Black nationalist leader Nelson

Mandela faces the biggest test of

his leadership since release from

life imprisonment when he tries

Sunday to end a bloody inter-

black feud in south Africa's Natal

Mandela, figurehead of the

African National Congress

(ANC), will also attempt to forge

unity among anti-apartheid groups ahead of negotiations with

the white minority government on a post-apartheid South Africa.

"Mandela's reputation for

statesmanship and non-sectarian

breadth of vision will be test to

the full tomorrow," commented

the Star, the country's largest

being freed 13 days agos. It will

deal with an 11-year-old rift be-

tween the two largest groups rep-

resenting voteless blacks — the

ANC and the Zulu Inkatha

"The most challenging task fac-ing the leadership today is that of

unity," Mandela said in a recent

letter to Inkatha leader Man-

ment against all of us that we are

still unable to combine forces to

stop the slaughter of so many innocent lives."

Buthelezi says he and Mandela

have remained friends despite the

rift and welcomes his trip to

"I consider it a serious indict-

Movement.

president of the Bulgaria Greens | Natal, home of the country's six dela,

gosuthu Buthelezi.

Mandela faces leadership

test over Natal violence

verge of economic collapse. One of the most critical deci-

sions affecting the pace and man-ner of unification will be the rate at which the Eat German mark is made convertible for the powerful West German currency in a monetary union joining the cur-

A 1-to-1 conversion rate would likely lead to rampant inflation, economists say.

Bonn government spokesman Dieter Vogel Friday discounted a newspaper report contending that the West German government had decided on the 1-to-1 rate.

Vogel said that the committee studying economic union is still in the "fact-finding stage" and has come up with no firm conclu-

Genscher, the influential foreign minister of the centrist Free Democrats, has called for a clear stance regarding the Polish

"Uncertainty or a lack of obligation in this question hinders the unification of Germany," Genscher said in an interview with the Augsburger Allgemeine

He said both countries should issue declarations rejecting claims to Polish territory after East Germany's elections on March 18. "They could each do that separately and then later for all of

"Let our tribute to him (Man-

dela) be the tribute he would most

want - the tribute of black uni-

ty," Buthelezi said this week. Both Inkatha, a powerful orga-

nisation supported by traditional

Zulus and favoured by big busi-

ness, and the UDF, denounced

by Pretoria as a Communist

front, want to end apartheid but

foes, we are compelled to cooper-

ate with each other in attempting

to solve the problem," Mandela

told the British Broadcasting

He said the fighting was

worsened by the involvement of

criminals and what he called

dent church investigations. Police

rally at a Durban Stadium at

about 1000 GMT before flying to

Bloemfontein in Orange Free

States province to address

On Tuesday Mandela flies to

Zambia to meet the ANC's exiled

leadership at its Lusaka head-

quarters and leaders of the Com-

monwealth and frontline states

Meanwhile Britain came under

fire for relaxing sanctions against

South Africa to reward the white

minority government for its re-

forms and the release of Man-

confronting South Africa.

Mandela is due to address the

Corporation (BBC) Friday.

"Whether we're friends or

differ on tactics.

deny the charge.

another rally.

Mandela's speech at a rally in police intervention on the side of

the Natal port city of Durban will Inkatha — features of the unrest

Germany". Genscher said, looking forward to the expected uni-

Thatcher: Unification moves in right direction

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Friday that moves by Europe to adjust to German unification were "going in the right direction."
"We are at the stage where we

know what questions to ask," said Thatcher, speaking at a news conference with Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, who was making a one-day visit to

Thatcher was referring to an agreement this month for the four World War II allied powers and the two Germanys to agree on the external arrangements for unification, and for it to be considered jointly at a 35-nation East-West summit later this year.

Andreotti said he agreed with Thatcher's approach of seeking to keep the issue "within the framework of problems confronting NATO and the Helsinki Conference (the 35-nation conference on security and cooperation in Europe).

Thatcher also announced that President Francesco Cossiga of Italy will make a state visit to Britain in October as the guest of Queen Elizabeth II.

## Moscow prepares for new October

new surge of political activism unleasehed by Kremlin refor-

three most important republics, including the giant Russian Federation.

Several old-line Communist swept from office in polls set for March 4 in Russia, the Unkraine and Byelorussia.

Adding to the pressure on the Kremlin, Lithuanians went to the polls Saturday to elect a parliament expected to move swiftly to

Communists opened a conference to study a possible break with Moscow and formation of a new

their big pro-reform campaign "the February 1990 revolution," a reference to the upheaval that brought a short-lived reformist government to power 73 years

cial backers of President and party leader Mikhail Gorbachev's reforms were alarmed over the accelerating grass-roots campaign

appeal from the Council of Ministers, calling on security organs to take "necessary measures to pre-

The statement, published on the front pages of the central newspaper Saturday, also appealed to progressive forces not to disrupt the "normal work-

a million people will take part in the Moscow rally, with thousands

and interior ministry troops were patrolling the capital, with others held in reserve for rapid deploy-On Friday, Prime Minister

Nikolai Ryzhakov warned the na-

at the demonstrations --- called to support pro-reform candidates in the coming polls.
"I think every person, every citizen in our country should stop for a moment and consider what is really happening here," Ryzh-kov said in a televised appeal.

ly destructive."

Meanwhile, voters in Lithuania went to the polls Saturday to elect a local parliament expected to lead the once-independent republic back to statehood.

## U.N. adopts global drug

UNITED NATIONS (R) - Reflecting a sense of urgency in the war against drugs, the international community put the narcotics menace high on the world's agenda but failed to say where the money would come from.

After a form day marcial receives

programme

After a four-day special session attended by some 50 cabinet-rank ministes, the U.N. General Assembly Friday adopted an ambitious plan designed to tackle every phase of the \$500 billion international drug trade.

"We resolve to protect mankind from the scourge of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances," the six-page declaration says.

The plan's recommendations to governments and international bodies cover all aspects of the drug trade: cultivation of the coca and poppy fields that provide the raw material for cocaine and he-roin, processing, trafficking, demand, money laundering and the rehabilitation of addicts.

The United Nations is envisioned as having a central coordinating role in distributing information, drawing up technical and legal plans and conducting field projects in developing na-

Nowhere is the cost of the proposals spelled out, though states are asked to consider the possibility of "using forfeited property and proceeds for activities to combat drug abuse and illicity trafficking."

But at the moment there are only \$4 million allocated in annual U.N. budget, plus another \$65-70 million a year in voluntary contributions for the U.N. Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UN-FDAC), which does field work.

"Like most of you I was struck by the limited resources provided for U.N. agencies involved in these matters," Assembly Presi-dent Joseph Garba said. Margaret Anstee, the British

under-secretary general in charge of all U.N. drug activities, told a news conference the world body did not have enough funds to fulfil its current mandates on drug projects.

Forthcoming discussions in U.N. financial bodies "will be extremely important and for my money an indication of whether we really are being serious about this fight and the pivotal role of the United Nations," she said.

#### **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF**

## Students beaten, arrested in Ivory Coast

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP) - About 200 student protesters demanding government reform ended a sit-in at the capital's Roman Catholic cathedral early Saturday, but were later detained and beaten by police. After the students came out of St. Paul's Cathedral, where they had been holed up for 10 hours, they were herded into police trucks and taken to the city's main police station. As the students emerged from the trucks, police could be seen beating them with truncheons. The students' cries filled the air. The students had begun their occupation of the cathedral Friday afternoon at about 3 p.m. (1500 GMT), the latest in a weeklong series of demonstrations against President Felix Houphonet-Boigny's conservative government.

#### Boat people attack screening process

HONG KONG (R) — A group of Vietnamese boat people who face deportation from Hong Kong mounted a high court battle Saturday which could delay or even halt the policy of forcible repartiation. Nguyen Ho, 30, launched the attack by challenging Hong Kong's expansing process that bestows refusee status on a Hong Kong's screening process that bestows refugee status on a few and declares the majority to be illegal immigrants, his solicitor Robin Bridge said. Those screened out as illegal immigrants are kept in detention centres until the British Colony sends them back to Vietnam, against their will if necessary.

#### 11 U.S. soldiers dead in 2 crashes

PANAMA CITY (R) — Eleven U.S. soldiers were killed in two U.S. army helicopter crashes in bad weather earlier this week, the U.S. Southern Command has said. Searchers found the second of the two helicopters Friday and all nine men on board the UH-1H Huey were dead, the Southern Command said. The first, an OH-58 observation helicopter, was found Thursday with both men aboard killed. "We don't have any indication it was anything other than the weather," a Southern Command spokesman said.

The aircraft encountered thunderstorms while on a training mission Wednesday near Punta Diego, 80 kilometres southwest of the Atlantic Port city of Colon.

### Smoking ban begins on U.S. flights

WASHINGTON (R) — Smoking will be banned on virtually all U.S. domestic airline flights beginning Sunday when a law passed by Congress last year goes into effect. The law bars moking on all flights of under six hours within the United States, including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Smoking will be allowed only on flights between Hawaii or Alaska and the other 48 states that are six hours or longer — about two dozen out of nearly 18,000 daily domestic flights. Some of these flights will also be made non-smoking runs by the airlines that fly them. The law does not apply to international routes but many U.S. airlines are voluntarily extending the smoking ban on flights between the United States and Canada, Mexico, Bermuda and the Caribbean. Flights within Canada are already smoke-free. Foreign airlines will have to follow the no-smoking rule on any of their flights between U.S. cities.

#### Anne tours Senegal refugee camps

BAKEL, Senegal (R) — Britain's Princess Anne, braving a sandstorm and stiffing heat, briefly shared the plight of refugees in camps in northern Senegal bordering Mauritania. The princess listened to the stories of some of the 50,000 Mauritanians who fled or were driven out of their country last year following ethnic riots in both West African nations. Senegal and mostly-Arab Mauritania severed diplomatic links in August after a border dispute stirred communal violence and a mass exodus of refugees across the River Senegal which forms their border. The 39-year-old princess is visiting West Africa as president of the London-based charity Save the Children Fund.

**THE Sunday Crossword** 

92 Oven for drying

nops
93 Lab vessels
95 Mineral deposit
96 Farewell, amigo
99 Caucastan
100 Redgrave and
Willams

105 He was plum

lucicy!

106 Dr. Foster's
destination

110 To shelter

111 The same

112 Flyths

113 Parsaghian

114 Foxx.

115 Artist's stand

116 Math subl.

117 Dudley and

Derek

## Charles chuckles over charge of

'architect-bashing'

WASHINGTON (R) — Britain's Prince Charles joked about his reputation as an "architectbasher" at an architecture gala, but got serious when it came to defending his plea for more-tradi-tional buildings. "I read in the newspapers... that architects were queueing up to be bashed by the prince — apparently architect-bashing is my second favourite sport to polo," he told 1,200 guests at the American Institute of Architects awards ceremony in Washington. An untotored but highly vocal critic of post-war architecture, the Prince of Wales renewed his call for a return to tradition. "I understand all the arguments about being contemporary and about the need to reflect the spirit of the age, but what alarms me is that the age has no spirit," he said. Architects and others had clamoured to attend the Washington gala. Tickets sold out a month ago and 800 people were on a waiting list for the \$250-a-plate dinner in the newly restored National Building Museum.

#### Global weather

(major world cities)

	C	Ŧ	C	Ŧ	Wester
AMSTERDAM	07	45	14	57	Clear
ATHENS	08	46	15	59	Clear
BAHRAIN	17	63	20	69	Clear
BANGKOK	23	73	33	91	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	20	68	29	84	Clear
CAIRO	09	48	18		Cloudy
CHICAGO	-03	26	03	38	Clear
COPENHAGEN	06	43	14	57	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	. 01	34	15	59	Clear
GENEVA	01	34	15	59	Clear
HONG KONG	12	54	15	59	Rein
ISTANBUL	01	34	11	52	Cloudy
LONDON	13	55	14	57	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	13	56	29	85	Clear
MADRID	07	45	23	73	Clear
MECCA	14	57	28	82	Cloudy
MONTREAL	00	32	00	32	Snow
MOSCOW	M	· M	М	М	M
NEW DELHT	13	55	26	78	Rain .
NEW YORK	12	54	18	65	Clear
,PARIS			19		Clear
ROME	. 03	38	-23	74	Clear
SYDNEY	23	- 73	24	25	Rein ·
TOKYO					
VIENNA					M
M — Indicates missing information.					
	٠.				

## Nicaraguans to have free choice in polls — U.N. envoy

Elliot Richardson has said that Nicaraguans would have a free choice in Sunday's polls but the country's political leaders voiced concerns about election-day vio-

spoke, the opposition said 22 of its poll-watchers had been detical activity, hindering its efforts to ensure the ballot would be fair.

were in position to decide between alternatives which had been given a reasonable chance to make their views known. "They will be able freely to

determine their future government through the verdict of the ballot boxes on Fen. 25," he told a news conference.

Polls indicate the Sandmistas are ahead, but Washington held fast Priday to its position of mis-

ing the Sandinistas because of their repeated failure to keep

Central American governments," U.S. State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said in

America.

lence on election day.

head of another observer mission Friday and said he would work to ensure the results reflected the people's will.

agua without opposition monitoring on election day. Each party has the right to

name a poll-watcher to each polling centre and international observers have said this is crucial to ensure the vote is fair. UNO officials said the poll-

watchers had been arrested separately but they had no details on why or when.

Godoy last week called on supporters to go to polling stations after they closed Sunday to prevent any attempt to tamper with election results.

But Godoy said Friday the opposition could adopt civil disobedience if there was election fraud. "We can revive the procedures of Mahatma Gandhi," he

Ortega said in an interview his leftist Sandinista government would refuse to run guns to rebels in El Salvador if it was re-elected Sunday.

Ortega told the New York Times he agreed to adhere to various pacts prohibiting the flow of illegal arms across Central America borders. He said his government accepted the need for strict mechanisms to prevent arms shipments to guerrilla groups.
"It is not enough to trust a

government's words alone," Ortega said when asked why his promises should be believed. You have to rely on controls," Sandinistas leaders have admit-

ted that Nicaragna sent arms to Salvadorean rebels in 1980 and 1981. But they have denied since then any role in sending weapons or supplies to the Salvadorean guerrillas.

The newspaper said Saturday his comments appeared intended to respond to Bush administration officials who have said Nicaragua must end support for the Salvadorean rebels before it can resume normal relations with the United States.

## KID STUFF

у погогду в. ман	
ACROSS	
1 Swindle	39 "— O' Rases"
4 Capture	(campanology
8 Clear-witted	song")
13 Persian	44 Wrong
17 Ms Gardner	45 Gardeners at
18 Game biece	times
20 Specks	46 Have use for
21 Has bills	47 Tchrs.' org.
22 Fonda and Nero	48 Unusual
ate pumpkin	49 Comedian
24 Scapegrace with	Johnson
full bacs	50 Carried on
26 Stip out of place	52 Semester
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3 Alliance acronyri
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6 Flying toy
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8 Fossil resin
9 One who lotters
10 Lat. abbr.
11 Kind of room
12 Sound of
disapproval

33 Old 34 Poet Teasdale 35 Reflection 36 Bogged down 37 Grow smaller 38 Perticle 40 Ask to a party 41 Mollonless 42 Courses

ACROSS

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crustaceans

2 Western capital

DOWN
1 Be defeated
2 Feed the kitt
3 Reminders of
wounds
4 Published in
installments
6 Like gauze
7 Words of
understandin
8 Blased
9 Troisin killed convalences 15 Loser to the

the knave 85 Binges 68 Slaves 69 They tle shoes 72 Mine cars 73 Layers of tabric

56 Nab 58 News briefs 59 Purned bird 60 Unrefined 62 Small cays 63 Ger. negath 64 Grads 65 Pilot 65 Jabber 87 Graded 70 Right-hand

107 Gar 102 Use a dirk 103 Flying prefix 104 Sp. ladles: abbr. 106 Pindar piece 107 inlet 109 Limb

86 Coincides 85 Engaged beforehand 85 Cylindrical and tapering 91 Sgt. or cpl. 94 Austrian region 96 Partity open 97 Mrs. Roy Rogers 93 Colley members 100 Cast a ballot

Last Week's Cryptogram

You will — forgivably — surely have to give a man who can live beyond his means a lot of credit.
 Very spry triple crown winner took plane on trip to race track

earthshaking.

4. So be it: Half a loaf is better if aging in the refrigerator.

LYULD QUIXY LEM QDD! NOEN UVT PAFFDIN STUPIDLY BUG ETD AFBUTEBWD EBH ESENOM, PVN A RUBN XBUG EBH A RUBN

L KERJRA UYJRYBLA-M PLAY KIBJZ-SMCR M OMASERFF EUBBER NMCNRB BOMB PERD 1Z BOR DOLER PEMFBRC YRUNOPLAQLLC

3. QM IBL XT OAZLS WZA CY MZ LZCAQVÝ OYBMY YMAZLS XIWZAT OTAT ITAMBQU

4. ZSUMY VUMRVYUV QXSSRY QRWUV QBSTUVWXYZBS QRSWUVTXYZRS.



-By Ed Huddle

## the Organisation of American States (OAS) and to the other

MANAGUA (R) — U.N. елvoy

Shortly before Richardson tained by the authorities for poli-

Richardson presented a new report on the electoral campaign by the United Nations observer team here which said there were problems of media bias in favour of the ruling Sandinistas and com-plaints of intimidation. But despite these problems, Richardson said Nicaraguans

Some 2,500 international observers will watch over Sunday's polls, a bitter battle between the leftist Sandinistas led by President Daniel Ortega and the U.S.-backed National Opposition Union (UNO), whose presidential candidate is Violetta Chamorro. Both sides say they are confident of victory.

trust toward them. "We remain sceptical regard-

commitments they have made to

The UNO has said it fears fraud in the polls and the verdict of the observers will be crucial in deciding whether the winners are internationally accepted. It will be the most closely-scrutinised election ever held in Latin

Both Richardson and Nicaraguan political leaders said they were worried about possible vio-

"The principal concern that we... have had in the closing days is that there might be some disruption of the electoral process whether as a result of overzealousness... or conceivably for purposes of exploiting the situation in some manner," Richard-

Ortega also expressed fears Friday of bloodshed on election day, suggesting some of his opponents might be planning violence. Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in Nicaragua at the

UNO vice-presidential candidate Virgilio Godoy said the detention of the poll-watchers could leave 22 polling stations in Man-

# Revolution'

MOSCOW (R) — Seventy-three years after the February Revolution brought down the tsars, Soviet authorities braced for a

Big pro-reform rallies are plan-ned for Sunday in cities and towns across the Soviet Union's

restore the republic's pre-war independence. And a large bloc of Latvian

Activists have already dubbed

But it was clear that even offi-

for change.

The latest sign came in an serve order."

ing rhythm of the country." Organisers have predicted half

more elsewhere. The military newspaper Kras-naya Zvezda said Saturday militia

tion the authorities would crack down hard on any troublemakers

"In the wave of transformation sweeping across our country, we must learn to distinguish between what is positive and what is mere-

The Soviet News Agency (TASS) said voters were choosing from among 473 candidates for 141 seats in the republic's parlia-